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THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

Tracing LDS Families

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INTRODUCTION

This outline introduces the strategies and records that can help you learn more about your ancestors from around the world who were members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It teaches terminology and describes the contents, uses, and availability of major records of genealogical value for Latter-day Saints. It will help you decide which types of records to search and help you find temple ordinance dates. You can use this information to identify names that need to be submitted for temple work, to Ancestral File, or to the Pedigree Resource File or provide details about your ancestors for your family history.

In addition to this outline, you will also need to use the research outlines available for the state, province, and nation where your Latter-day Saint ancestors lived. For example, the *Utah Research Outline* (31081) and *United States Research Outline* (30972) can help you locate many records about Church members in those places. For a list of these research outlines and other Family History

publications, see the *Family History Materials List* (34083). In this outline the distribution center item number is listed in parentheses that follow the titles of publications on the materials list.

Using This Outline

This section and the "Basic Search Strategies" and "Records Selection Table" sections of this outline describe the records at the library and suggest ways to do research effectively. This section briefly describes major collections of records available at the Family History Library and how to use FamilySearch™ and the Family History Library Catalog to find Latter-day Saint ancestors. The Records Selection Table helps you choose records to search based on the kind of information you want to find about an ancestor.

This outline also lists, in alphabetical order, the major record types that contain information about Latter-day Saints and their family history, such as emigration and immigration records, genealogies, membership records, and temple records. The names of the sections in this outline are usually the same as the locality topics used in the Family History Library Catalog. However, records about Church members have been cataloged many different ways, and you may have to search several places to find all the appropriate records.

At the end of this outline you will find a short bibliography of sources under "For Further Reading." This section includes books with more detailed descriptions of how to do research for ancestors who were Church members and important reference books that cover collections about Latter-day Saints.

This outline emphasizes the records created by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and other records primarily about its members. The civil and private records created about the lives of Church ancestors are explained in more detail in other outlines.

Records at the Family History Library

The Family History Library has many of the records listed in this outline. The library has more than 40,000 microfilms with information about Church members or their ancestors. The library's major holdings of Latter-day Saint records include censuses, emigration and immigration records,

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genealogies, membership records, missionary records, patriarchal blessings, priesthood records, and temple records. The library also has printed records of many Church, mission, stake, ward, and branch histories; biographical collections; periodicals; and family histories.

Some of the sources described in this outline list the Family History Library's book, microfilm, microfiche, and computer numbers. These are preceded by *FHL*, the abbreviation for the Family History Library. These numbers may be used to locate materials in the library and to order microfilm and microfiche at Family History Centers.

You can use the computer number if you have access to the Family History Library Catalog on computer disc (FamilySearch). The Computer Number Search is the fastest way to find a source in the catalog.

The Internet is growing in importance to genealogists. Internet sources are listed in this outline with their universal resource locator (URL) address.

FamilySearch™

FamilySearch™ at Family History Centers.

FamilySearch is a collection of computer files containing millions of names. It is a good place to begin your family history research. Some of its records come from compiled sources, and some have been extracted from original sources. The Family History Library and many Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch. A few FamilySearch resource files such as the U.S. Social Security Death Index and the U.S. Military Index are found on the Family History Library and Family History Center version of FamilySearch but not on the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.

Family History Library and Family History Center computers with FamilySearch do not have access to the Internet, computer online services, networks, or bulletin boards. Those services are available at many public and college libraries and at private locations. Limited access to the Internet is available on a few computers in the Automated Resource Center in the Family History Library.

FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service. The Internet site www.familysearch.org allows you to preserve your genealogy, order Family History Library publications, learn research strategies, and look for information about your ancestors in the following resources:

Ancestral File. A file of over 35 million names organized into families and pedigrees

International Genealogical Index. An index of over 600 million names from vital records primarily from the British Isles, North America, and Finland

Family History Library Catalog. A description and classification of over two million microfilm reels and hundreds of thousands of genealogical books. You can search the catalog by family name; locality; author; or book, film, or fiche number.

SourceGuide. A collection of over 150 "how-to" research outlines for states, nations, or genealogy topics; an extensive glossary of word meanings; and a catalog helper

Family History Centers. A list of locations where you can order the microfilms described in the Family History Library Catalog and SourceGuide

Web Sites. Internet sites related to family history. At www.familysearch.org there are links to thousands of other sites.

Collaboration Lists. Lists of researchers interested in specific genealogical topics. See www.familysearch.org for links to these lists.

Family History Library Catalog

The key to finding a record at the Family History Library is the Family History Library Catalog. It describes each of the library's records and provides its call number. The catalog is available at the library, at each Family History Center, and on the Internet at the following address:

www.familysearch.org/Search/searchcatalog.asp

It is also available on microfiche and on FamilySearch computers at the Family History Library. All Family History Centers have microfiche catalogs; some centers have FamilySearch computers.

The microfiche catalog is divided into four searches:

- Locality (on yellow-labeled microfiche)
- Subject (on blue-labeled microfiche)
- Surname (on red-labeled microfiche)
- Author/Title (on green-labeled microfiche)

The catalog on FamilySearch computers has four searches:

- Locality Search
- Surname Search
- Film/Fiche Number Search
- Computer Number Search

The Internet catalog has five searches:

- Place Search (same as Locality Search)
- Surname Search
- Author Search
- Film/Fiche Search
- Call Number Search

Locality Search. To find the records described in this outline, you will often use the Family History Library catalog's Locality Search, which lists records by the location they cover. Most records are listed under a specific town or city, as follows:

[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY], [TOWN]

Some records such as federal records are listed in the catalog's Locality Search under [NATION] such as CANADA, MEXICO, or UNITED STATES. Some records may be listed under the [STATE] or [PROVINCE] such as ALBERTA, SONORA, or IDAHO. Other records may be listed under the [COUNTY] or [TOWN]. For example, in the Locality Search look for:

- The *place* where the ancestor lived, such as:

UNITED STATES [NATION]
 ARIZONA [STATE or PROVINCE]
 ARIZONA,
 MARICOPA [STATE], [COUNTY]
 ARIZONA, MARICOPA, MESA
 [STATE], [COUNTY], [TOWN]

- Then the *record type* you want. This outline also describes the record types (such as "History") or topics found in the Locality Search, such as:

UNITED STATES - CENSUS
 ALBERTA - COLONIZATION
 MEXICO, SONORA - HISTORY
 MEXICO, SONORA, COLONIA MORELOS -
 CHURCH RECORDS

Subject Search. This is another catalog search frequently used to find records about ancestors who were members of the Church. Look in this search for the topic of interest such as:

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-
 DAY SAINTS
 CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-
 DAY SAINTS - [SUBTOPIC]
 MORMONS - [SUBTOPIC]
 MORMONS - [NATION or STATE or
 PROVINCE]

PATRIARCHAL BLESSINGS TEMPLE RECORDS - [TEMPLE]

The subtopics used in the Subject Search are usually the topics with major sections in this outline, such as BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY or PRIESTHOOD RECORDS.

Author Search or Author/Title Search. This is sometimes used to find the records of Latter-day Saint ancestors by looking up:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The
 LDS . . .
 L.D.S. . . .
 Mormon . . .

BASIC SEARCH STRATEGIES

Step 1. Identify What You Know about Your Family

Begin your research with family and home sources. Look for names, dates, and places in certificates, family Bibles, family group records, pedigree charts, Books of Remembrance, obituaries, published family histories, diaries, and similar sources. Ask your relatives for any additional information they may have. It is likely that your second cousin, great-aunt, or other relative already has some family information. Organize the information you find, and record it on pedigree charts and family group record forms.

Step 2. Select an Ancestor and Decide What You Want to Learn about Him or Her

Select a specific Latter-day Saint relative or ancestor *for whom you know at least a name, the town or ward where he or she lived, and an approximate date when he or she lived there*. It is helpful to also know the names of other family members.

If you do not have enough information on your ancestor, review the sources mentioned in step one that may give his or her birthplace or residence.

Next, decide what you want to learn about your ancestor, such as where and when he or she was married, parents' names, where he or she joined the Church, or when the family came to Utah. You may want to ask an experienced researcher or a librarian to help you select a goal that you can successfully achieve.

Step 3. Select Records to Search

Read this outline to learn about the types of records used to research ancestors who were

members of the Church. To trace your family you may need to use some of the records described in each section. Several factors can affect your choice of which records to search. This outline provides information to help you evaluate the contents of, availability of, ease of use of, time period covered by, and reliability of the records, as well as the likelihood that your ancestor will be listed. The Records Selection Table on page 8, can also help you decide which records to search.

Effective researchers begin by obtaining some background information. Then they survey previous research. Finally, they search original documents.

Background Information Sources. You may need some geographical and historical information. This can save you time and effort by helping you focus your research in the correct place and time period.

- *Locate the town or place of residence.* Examine maps, gazetteers, postal guides, and other place-finding aids to learn as much as you can about each of the places where your ancestors lived. Identify the major migration routes, nearby cities, county or province boundaries, other geographical features, and government or ecclesiastical jurisdictions. Place-finding aids for the Church are described in the “Historical Geography” section of this outline.
- *Review local history.* You will need to understand the Church’s history because it has greatly affected the development of records of genealogical value. If possible, study a history of the areas where your ancestors lived. Look for clues about the people, places, and events that may have affected their lives and the records about them. Records with information about migration and settlement patterns and those that describe historical events are described in the “Colonization,” “Emigration and Immigration,” and “History” sections of this outline. The history of Church membership records is briefly explained in the “Membership Records” section.
- *Learn about Church jurisdictions.* You will need to know about how the Church is divided into branches, wards, stakes, and missions. See the “Historical Geography” section of this outline for more information.
- *Use language helps.* The records and histories of international branches, wards, stakes, and missions will usually be written in foreign languages. You do not need to speak or read these languages to search the records, but you will need to learn some key words and phrases. Genealogical word lists in 13 languages are listed in the “Language Helps” section of the

Family History Materials List (34083). French and German letter-writing guides are also listed there.

Previous Research Sources. Most family historians do a survey of research previously done by others. This can save you time and give you valuable information. There are many sources of previous research available for Church members. You may want to look for the following:

- Ordinance Index
- Ancestral File
- Pedigree Resource File
- Family Group Records Collections
- Temple Records Index Bureau’s *Endowment Index*
- Printed family histories and genealogies
- Biographies
- Local histories

These and other records containing previous research are described in the “Biography,” “Genealogy,” “History,” “Periodicals,” and “Temple Records” sections of this outline. Also look for additional previous research sources in these same sections and the “Societies” section of the research outline for the state, province, and nation where your ancestor lived. Remember that the information in previous research sources may contain some inaccuracies. Therefore, you will want to verify the information you find in such records with other records.

Original Research Sources. After surveying previous research, you will be ready to begin original research. Performing original research is the process of searching through original documents, often copied on microfilm, that are usually handwritten in the native language. These documents can provide primary information about your family because they were generally recorded at or near the time of an event by a reliable witness. To do thorough research, you should search records of:

- Each place where your ancestor lived.
- Each branch or ward in each place of residence.
- The time period when he or she lived in each place.

- All jurisdictions (town, branch, ward, stake, mission, province, and nation) that may have kept records about him or her.

Many types of original documents are described in this outline. Most information about Latter-day Saint ancestors is found in the original records described in Immigration,” “Missionaries,” “Patriarchal Blessings,” and “Priesthood Records” sections of this outline.

For each record type, the section heading used in this outline is the same as the heading used in the Family History Library Catalog.

Step 4. Obtain and Search the Record

Suggestions for Obtaining Records. You may be able to obtain the records you need in the following ways:

- *Family History Library.* You are welcome to visit and use the records at the Family History Library. The library is open to the public. There are no fees for using the records. If you would like more information about its services, contact the library at the address given in the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline.
- *Historical Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.* For more information about this department, see the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline.
- *Family History Centers.* Copies of most of the records on microform at the Family History Library can be loaned to the more than 3,400 Family History Centers. There are small duplication and postage fees for this service.

The library’s books cannot be loaned to the centers, but copies of many books not protected by copyright are available on microfilm or microfiche. You can get a list of the Family History Centers near you by writing to the Family History Library at the address above or visiting the Internet at the following address:

www.familysearch.org/Search/searchfhc2.asp

- *Other repositories.* Some of the original documents you will need are at state and local repositories. While the Family History Library has many records on microfilm, additional records are available only at these repositories. You can request searches in their records through correspondence. See the “Archives and Libraries” section of this outline for more information.

- *Libraries and interlibrary loan.* Public, academic, and other research libraries may have some published sources for Church ancestor research. Many libraries also provide interlibrary loan services that allow you to borrow records from other libraries.
- *Professional researchers.* You can employ a private researcher to search the records for you. A few researchers specialize in LDS Church records. Lists of qualified professional researchers are available from the Family History Library. See the publication *Hiring a Professional Genealogist* (34548).
- *Photocopies.* The Family History Library and a few other libraries offer limited photocopy services for a small fee. You must specify the exact pages you need. Books protected by copyright cannot be copied in their entirety. However, a few pages can usually be copied for personal research. Some Church records may *not* be photocopied. These are usually records with information about people who may still be living. However, you are often allowed to hand copy such records.

Your written request for the services of libraries or professional researchers is more likely to be fulfilled if it is brief and specific. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope (SASE) when writing within your own country. When writing to other countries, enclose international reply coupons (available at large post offices). You will usually need to send a check or money order with your request to pay for photocopy or search services.

Suggestions for Searching the Records. You will be most successful researching ancestors who were members of the Church if you can examine the original records, which are usually on microfilm. In some cases, transcripts of the original records are available. These may be easier to read but may be less accurate than the original records.

Follow these principles as you search the records for your ancestor:

- *Search for one generation at a time.* Do not attempt to connect your family to others of the same surname who lived more than one generation before your proven ancestor. It is much easier to prove parentage than descent.
- *Search for the ancestor’s entire family.* The records of each person in a family may include clues for identifying other family members. In most families, children were born at regular intervals. If there appears to be a longer period

between some children, reexamine the records for a child who may have been overlooked. Consider looking at other records and in other places to find a missing family member.

- *Search each source thoroughly.* The information you need to find a person or trace the family further may be a minor detail of the record you are searching. Note the occupation of your ancestor and the names of witnesses, godparents, neighbors, relatives, guardians, and others. Also, note the places they are from.
- *Search a broad time period.* Dates obtained from some sources may not be accurate. Look several years before and after the date you think an event such as a birth occurred.
- *Look for indexes.* Many records have indexes. However, many indexes are incomplete. They may only include the name of the specific person the record is about. They may not include parents, witnesses, and other incidental persons. Also, be aware that the original records may have been misinterpreted or names may have been omitted during indexing.
- *Search for prior residences.* Information about previous residences is crucial to continued successful research.
- *Watch for spelling variations.* Look for the many ways a name could have been spelled. Clerks may have accidentally misspelled the name or used nicknames or abbreviations. You may find a name spelled differently than it is today.

Record Your Searches and Findings. Copy the information you find, and keep detailed notes about each record you search. These notes should include the author, title, location, call numbers, and description of each record and the results of your search. Most researchers use a *Research Log* (31825) for this purpose.

Step 5. Evaluate and Share the Information

Evaluate the Information You Find. Carefully evaluate whether the information you find is complete and accurate. Ask yourself these questions:

- Who provided the information? Did that person witness the event?
- Was the information recorded near the time of the event or later?
- Is the information consistent and logical?

- Does the new information verify the information found in other sources? Does it differ from information in other sources?
- Does it suggest other places, time periods, or records to search?

Share Your Information with Others. Your family's history can become a source of enjoyment and education for you and your family. Sharing helps others build on your success and correct mistakes. When you help others they are more inclined to help you. One way to find an elusive ancestor is to publish what you know and wait for other researchers to contact you with additional information.

Start by sharing the information you find with family members. Some will return the favor by sharing additional information with you. Also, you are invited to share your information with the Family History Library and others in these ways:

- Donate a paper copy of your family history to the Family History Library, with permission to microfilm it. For more information, see *Preparing a Family History* (36023). You may donate paper copies to public libraries, county historical societies, and state and county genealogical societies in the areas where your ancestors settled. You could request a book notice or book review in each genealogical society's periodical in return for the donation.
- Contribute the information to Ancestral File.
- Preserve your data on these Internet sites:
 - www.familysearch.com
Click **Pedigree Resource File**.
 - www.Ancestry.com
Click **Ancestry World Tree**.
 - www.FamilyTreeMaker.com
Click **World Family Tree Online**.
 - www.Everton.com
Click **Computer Roots Cellar**.
- Create and submit your own family history Internet site to the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogical Service web site list. Also register your web site with the most popular search engines, and send a copy to the archives of commercial online services like CompuServe's Roots Forum.
- Collaborate with others by joining and contributing to e-mail lists found on the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.
- Register with Keith A. Johnson and Malcolm R. Sainty's annual *Genealogical Research Directory*.

- Contribute to the family group sheet exchanges advertized in *Everton's Genealogical Helper*.

If you are a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, be sure to submit information about your deceased family members so you can provide temple ordinances for them. Your ward family history consultant or a staff member at the Family History Library or your Family History Center can assist you. You can also use *A Member's Guide to Temple and Family History Work*, (34697), available through Church distribution

RECORDS SELECTION TABLE: TRACING LDS FAMILIES

The table below can help you decide which records to search.

Column 3 contains additional records that may also be useful.

In column 1 find the goal you selected.

The *Early Church Information File* is an important index to many of these records and their family history information.

In column 2 find the types of records that are most likely to have the information you need. Then turn to that section of this outline.

1. If You Need	2. Look First in	3. Then Search
Baptism date	Membership Records, Genealogy, Biography	Priesthood Records, Missionaries, Obituaries
Biographical sketches	Biography, Obituaries, Genealogy	History, Priesthood Records
Birth date and place	Membership Records, Biography, Priesthood Records, Missionaries	Patriarchal Blessings, Military Records, Census, Temple Records
Children	Census, Genealogy, Obituaries	Membership Records, Biography
Dates of crossing the ocean and the plains	Emigration and Immigration, Biography, Genealogy, Obituaries	Membership Records, Periodicals, Colonization, History, Newspapers
Death information	Vital Records, Membership Records, Obituaries, Newspapers	Biography, History, Periodicals, Emigration and Immigration
Divorce information	Genealogy, Membership Records	Biography, Obituaries
Emigration information	Emigration and Immigration, Genealogy, Biography	Colonization, Obituaries, Periodicals
Family history or genealogy	Genealogy, Biography, Temple Records	History, For Further Reading, Military Records
Historical background	History, Historical Geography	Periodicals
Living relatives	Genealogy, Biography, Obituaries	Census, Newspapers
Maps	Historical Geography	Colonization, History
Marriage information	Vital Records, Membership Records, Temple Records	Biography, Genealogy, Obituaries, Newspapers
Missionary service	Missionaries, Membership Records, Biography	Obituaries, Genealogy, History
Occupations	Biography, Obituaries, Genealogy	Newspapers, Military Records
Parents	Genealogy, Membership Records, Temple Records, Biography	Missionaries, Patriarchal Blessings
Patriarchal blessing	Patriarchal Blessings	Biography, Genealogies

1. If You Need	2. Look First in	3. Then Search
Photographs	Biography, Genealogy	History
Physical description	Biography, Genealogy	Military Records
Place-finding aids	Historical Geography, Colonization, History	Archives and Libraries
Places of residence	Biography, Membership Records, Directories, Census	Obituaries, Priesthood Records, Colonization, Missionaries
Previous research	Genealogy, Temple Records	Biography, History, Periodicals
Priesthood ordinations	Membership Records, Priesthood Records, Temple Records	Biography, Genealogy
Record-finding aids	Archives and Libraries, Periodicals	For Further Reading
Spouses	Membership Records, Temple Records, Biography	Genealogy, Obituaries, Military Records
Temple ordinances	Temple Records, Membership Records, Genealogy	Biography
Wards/branches attended	Membership Records, Directories, Census, Biography	Priesthood Records, Missionaries, Historical Geography, History
Ward/branch boundaries	Historical Geography, History, Colonization	Biography, Genealogy

ARCHIVES AND LIBRARIES

An archive is a repository where public or historical documents are preserved. Libraries have books, manuscripts, and microfilms for research purposes. Most archives and libraries collect records about area residents (biographies, family histories, local histories, and histories of Church units) and about nearby places (maps, gazetteers, and place-finding aids). They often compile guides and special indexes to important local sources. In many communities they are a meeting place for genealogical societies. They may be able to provide referrals to people who are willing to search local records for you. Before you visit an archive or a library, write for information about its collection, hours, services, and fees.

When one of these institutions is referred to elsewhere in this outline, return to this section to obtain the address.

The Family History Library has copies of many of the records from the archives and libraries listed below, but most of these repositories will have additional sources.

Family History Library and Family History Centers

The Family History Library has the world's largest collection of genealogical information, including an extensive collection of books and microfilms about Church members. See the publication *Sences and Resources of the Family History Library and Centers* (32957) for the library's hours, holiday schedule, and services. You can contact the library at:

Family History Library
35 N. West Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400
USA
Telephone: 1-801-240-2331
Fax: 1-801-240-1584
Internet: www.familysearch.org

The Latter-day Saint collection includes:

- Biographies and histories.
- Church census records.
- *Early Church Information File* index.
- Family histories (in books and on microfilm).
- Immigration indexes and records.

- LDS Family History Suite 2 on compact disc.

- Temple records.

- Ward, branch, stake, and mission membership records to 1948.

Historical Department

In this outline the term *Historical Department* refers to the Historical Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The Historical Department preserves records, artifacts, and other materials regarding the Church. It does not loan materials to Family History Centers. The department's staff provide a limited correspondence service. Visitors are asked to sign in and show picture identification. The department's address is:

Historical Department of The Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-day Saints
50 E. North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3800
USA
Telephone: 1-801-240-3603

The Historical Department—Archive Search Room has the following types of manuscripts: membership records; meeting minutes; and histories of wards, branches, stakes, and missions. They also have journals and other histories of Church leaders.

The Historical Department—Church Library has published works by and about the Church and its members. These works include biographies; directories; emigration books; Church histories; local ward, branch, and stake histories; Mormon Battalion histories; newspapers and obituaries; periodicals and indexes; and the *Journal History of the Church*.

FamilySearch Center

The FamilySearch Center emphasizes resources and services useful to beginning family history researchers. It has over 200 FamilySearch computers, printed family histories, the Family Group Records Collection (Archive and Patron Sections), and the 1920 U.S. federal census. The Center's address is:

FamilySearch Center
Joseph Smith Memorial Building
15 E. South Temple
Salt Lake City, UT 84150-3400
USA
Telephone: 1-801-240-4673

Other Major Repositories

Below are other organizations with genealogical and historical records about the Church and its members. Their catalogs are often available on the Internet.

- David O. McKay Library
Ricks College
Rexburg, ID 83440
USA
Telephone: 1-208-356-2355
Fax: 1-208-356-2385
Internet: www.lib.ricks.edu
- Daughters of the Utah Pioneers
300 North Main
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
USA
Telephone: 1-801-538-1050
Internet: <http://northernutah.com/mayflower/dup.html>
- Delyte W. Morris Library
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, IL 62901
USA
Telephone: 1-618-453-2522
Fax: 1-618-453-3440
Internet: www.lib.siu.edu/index.html
- Harold B. Lee Library
Brigham Young University
Provo, UT 84602
USA
Telephone: 1-801-378-6200
Fax: 1-801-378-6347
Internet: www.lib.byu.edu/byline/
- Huntington Library
1151 Oxford Road
San Marino, CA 91108
USA
Telephone: 1-626-405-2191
Fax: 1-626-449-5720
Internet: www.huntington.org/ResearchDiv/AmHistRes.html
- Joseph F. Smith Library
Brigham Young University _Hawaii
55-220 Kulanui Street
Laie, HA 96762
USA
Telephone: 1-808-293-3876
Fax: 1-808-293-3877
Internet: <http://library.byuh.edu/>
- Marriott Library
University of Utah
Salt Lake City, UT 84112
USA

Telephone: 1-801-581-8364
Fax: 1-801-585-3464
Internet: www.lib.utah.edu/

- Merrill Library
Special Collections and Archives
Utah State University
Logan, UT 84322-3000
USA
Telephone: 1-801-797-2663
Fax: 1-801-797-2880
Internet: www.usu.edu/%7Especol/index.html
- Nauvoo Restoration Inc.
Lands and Records Office
Corner of Parley and Partridge
P.O. Box 215
Nauvoo, IL 62354
USA
Telephone: 1-217-453-2733
- Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints Library
1001 W. Walnut
P.O. Box 1059
Independence, MO 64051
USA
Telephone: 1-816-833-1000, extension 2399
Fax: 1-816-521-3089
Internet: www.rlds.org/tscfile/lahead.htm

See the "Membership Records" section of this outline for information on this library's *Index to Archival Holdings, 1830-1994*.

- Stewart Library
Weber State University
2901 University Circle
Ogden, UT 84408
USA

Telephone: 1-801-626-6403
Fax: 1-801-626-7045
Internet: <http://webpac.weber.edu>

Repository Inventories

Guide to Archives and Manuscript Collections in Selected Utah Repositories. Salt Lake City: Utah State Historical Society, 1990. (FHL floppy disk no. 4 parts 1-4; computer number 726843.) This is widely available in *LDS Family History Suite 2*. This inventory lists the author, title, number of volumes, location, and subject headings for each record cited. This emphasizes the Utah State Historical Society more than other repositories. It describes records at the following Utah repositories:

American Fork Public Library (American Fork)
Brigham Young University (Provo)

Daughters of the Utah Pioneers Museum
(Salt Lake City)
Southern Utah University (Cedar City)
Springville Public Library (Springville)
University of Utah (Salt Lake City)
Utah State Archives (Salt Lake City)
Utah State Historical Society (Salt Lake City)
Utah State University (Logan)
Weber State University (Ogden)

Whittaker, David J. *Mormon Americana: A Guide to Sources and Collections in the United States*. BYU Studies Monograph. Provo, Utah: BYU Studies, 1995. (FHL 289.30160973 M828m; computer number 762639.) This covers more repositories but in less detail than the previous inventory. It includes references to the Family History Library and Historical Department.

Computer Networks and Bulletin Boards

Computers with modems are important tools for obtaining information from selected archives and libraries. In a way, computer networks themselves serve as a library. The Internet, certain computer bulletin boards, and commercial online services help family history researchers:

- Locate other researchers.
- Post queries.
- Send and receive e-mail.
- Search large databases.
- Search computer libraries and online catalogs.
- Join in computer chat and lecture sessions.

You can find computerized research tips and information about Latter-day Saint ancestors in a variety of sources at local, state, national, and international levels. The list of sources is growing rapidly. Most of the information is available at no cost. Be aware that Internet addresses are subject to frequent changes.

The following sites are important gateways linking you to many more network and bulletin board sites:

FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 22 March 1999 (cited 10 September 1999). Available at www.familysearch.org. At this site you can access the Family History Library Catalog, Ancestral File, the International Genealogical Index, SourceGuide, lists of Family History

Centers, web sites related to family history, and lists of researchers interested in similar genealogical topics. You can also learn about and order Family History Library publications from this site.

Crockett, David R. Mormon History Resource (Internet) Page. (Lehi, Utah): D. R. Crockett, 1 March 1996 (cited 20 October 1999). Available at www.indirect.com/www/crockett/history.html. This site has dozens of articles about Church history in each of the following categories: general, New York period, Kirtland period, Missouri period, Nauvoo period, and Utah period. It also has quotes from Mormon diaries, journals, and biographies.

Howells, Cyndi. "LDS & Family History Centers." In Cyndi's List of Genealogy Sites on the Internet (Internet site). Puyallup, Wash.: Cyndi Howells, 8 February 1998 (cited 10 September 1999). Available at www.cyndislist.com/lds.htm. This has a long list of Family History Center addresses and links to several Family History Center Internet sites.

"Roots-L." In RootsWeb (Internet site). N.p., 25 May 1999 (cited 10 September 1999). Available at www.rootsweb.com/roots-l/. This list of sites and resources includes a large, regularly updated research coordination list.

Ancestry.com (Internet site). Orem, Utah: Ancestry, 1998, 1999 (cited 20 October 1999). Available at www.ancestry.com/. For a subscription fee you can search several databases on this Internet site for early Church members. These databases are also available in *LDS Family History Suite 2*, described in the "Biography" section of this outline.

Many public libraries, college libraries, and private locations have computer online services, networks, bulletin boards, and news groups for family history research. For further details about using these services, see the *United States Research Outline* (30972), second edition, listed in the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline.

Some Family History Centers have computers with FamilySearch. These computers do *not* have access to online services, networks, or bulletin boards.

BIOGRAPHY

A biography is a history of a person's life. In a biography you may find the individual's birth, marriage, and death information and the names of his or her parents, children, or other family

members. Biographies often include photographs; family traditions; stories; and clues about an ancestor's place of origin, residences, church positions, professional accomplishments, military service, and community activities. The information must be used carefully, however, because there may be inaccuracies.

For additional biographical sources that mention Latter-day Saints, see the *Utah Research Outline* (31081).

Finding Aids

Important indexes of Latter-day Saint biographies are:

Early Church Information File. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1991. (FHL films 1750655-729; computer number 637304.) This file contains over one million cards that index the names of Latter-day Saints and their neighbors in more than 1,200 sources. It covers 1830 to about 1914. These sources include membership records, ward histories, family histories, local histories, journals, collective biographies, priesthood records, missionary records, periodicals, cemetery records, immigration records, and civil marriage records from selected counties in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, and California. This index gives a person's name, an event date, and a reference to the source. The original source often provides additional biographical information. For further instructions, see:

Early Church Information File (or cited in catalog) (34544). Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1993. (FHL book 929.1 F21rg LDS; fiche 6105233; computer number 720320.)

LDS Family History Suite 2. Provo, Utah: Infobases, 1999. (FHL compact disc no. 205 pt. 1.) Select one of the two following databases you would like to search for Latter-day Saint families. Each database is word searchable. When you find a name, you see the actual entry in the context of the book. The two databases are:

Pioneer Heritage Library. This database includes over 10,000 photographs. It also has many biographical sketches, stories, diaries and autobiographies, histories, early Church newspapers and periodicals, doctrinal works, emigration sources, and the *Utah Historical Quarterly*. It includes major sources such as Wiggins' *Mormons and Their Neighbors*, Black's *Membership of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 1830-1848*, and

Bitton's *Guide Mormon Diaries and Autobiographies*. It also has pioneer histories published by the Daughters of Utah Pioneers, Jenson's *Encyclopedic History of the Church*, and Joseph Smith's *History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*. Some sources are available only at this library.

LDS Vital Records Library. This database includes 12 reference works about the pioneers that must be searched separately. The majority of the books in this section were compiled by Harvey and Susan Easton Black. It also includes an index to Utah deaths from 1898 to 1905, excluding Salt Lake County.

The sources in these databases are also available for a subscription fee at www.Ancestry.com, an Internet site discussed in the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline.

Wiggins, Marvin E. *Mormons and Their Neighbors: An Index of Over 75,000 Biographical Sketches from 1820 to the Present*. Provo, Utah: Harold B. Lee Library, Brigham Young University, 1984. (FHL book 978 D32w; computer number 253259.) This is a name index to biographies in 194 published sources. It includes Church members from the western United States, southwestern Canada, and northern Mexico. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Bitton, Davis. *Guide to Mormon Diaries and Autobiographies*. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 1977. (FHL book 016.2893 B549g; film 1059488 item 2; fiche 6053254; computer number 678.) This book provides a brief synopsis of each diary or autobiography and lists the names of libraries where the originals or copies may be found. It lists 2,894 works alphabetically by author. It is indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Compiled Biographies

Thousands of brief biographies of Church members have been gathered and published in these sources:

Black, Susan Ward Easton. *Membership of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 1830–1848*. 50 vols. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University, Religious Studies Center, 1984–1988. (FHL book 289.3 Ea85m; computer number 285748; fiche 6031596; computer number 576858.) This was compiled from more than 200 sources. It may list a person's name, gender, birth date and place, parents, marriage date and place, spouse, children, death date and

place, and temple ordinances. It may also contain comments and include sources for each piece of information. Verify information before using it. See *Membership of the Church, 1830–1848* (34932) for more information. This source is indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Black, Susan Easton. *Early Members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints*. 6 vols. Provo, Utah: Religious Studies Center, Brigham Young University, 1993. (FHL book 973 K2bs; computer number 656744.) This lists thousands of members of the Reorganized Church born before 1849. It shows birth, marriage, and death information; relatives; and sometimes a biographical sketch. It also contains sources for each piece of information. It is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

International Society Daughters of Utah Pioneers. *Pioneer Women of Faith and Fortitude*. 4 vols. Salt Lake City: ISDUP, 1998. (FHL book 979 D36p.) This usually lists the person's birth, marriage, and death dates and places; parents; arrival date to Salt Lake City and the company she came with; her spouse and his death date; and her children and their birth dates. It also contains a half-page biography, including a photo. It is arranged alphabetical by married name (usually of the last husband).

Jakeman, James T. *Album "Daughters of the Utah Pioneers and Their Mothers."* Salt Lake City: Western Album, 192–? (FHL book 979.2 D2j; film 1421989 item 2; computer number 143419.) This excellent volume includes the pictures and biographies of many early Latter-day Saint women who came to Utah. It is indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Jenson, Andrew. *Latter-day Saint Biographical Encyclopedia*. 4 vols. 1901–1936. Reprint, Salt Lake City: Western Epics, 1971. (FHL book 920.0792 J453L; films 410869–72; fiche 6053252; computer number 384037; 1971 ed. computer number 204005.) These volumes contain biographies of many early or prominent Church members up to 1936. These are indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Library of Congress Collection of Mormon Diaries. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, 1950. (FHL films 485332–44; computer number 104090.) The names of the diarists and the people they mention in their diaries are partially indexed in

the *Early Church Information File*. It is also indexed in:

Name Index to the Library of Congress

Collection of Mormon Diaries. Western Text Society Series, vol. 1, no. 2. Logan, Utah: Utah State University Press, 1971. (FHL book 289.3016 M552n; film 1059488 item 3; fiche 6051303 [set of 5]; computer number 48293.) To use this index:

1. Find the name you are searching for in pages 12 to 391.
2. Record the journal's name, the volume name, and page designation (for example, *SMITH, Cordelia*, p. 1 Peterson M.)
3. On pages 1 through 11 find the journal listing, the reel, and the item number (for example, M. Peterson = *Matilda Peterson, Sketch* [7 p.] *Reel 10:5* [reel 10:5 = reel 10 item 5]).
4. Then use the following list to identify the Family History Library microfilm number: Reel 1 = 485332, Reel 2 = 485333, Reel 3 = 485334, Reel 4 = 485335, Reel 5 = 485336, Reel 6 = 485337, Reel 7 = 485338 and 485339, Reel 8 = 485339, Reel 9 = 485340, Reel 10 = 485341, Reel 11 = 485342, Reel 12 = 485343, and Reel 13 = 485344.
5. Look on the film for the item, volume, and page of the desired work.

Crockett, David R. "Mormon Diaries/Journals and Biographies." In *Mormon History Resource Page* (Internet site). Lehi, Utah: D. R. Crockett, 1999 (cited 17 September 1999). Available at www.indirect.com/www/crockett/bios.html. This site has selected text from diaries, journals, and biographies of nearly 200 early Saints.

Kenison, David. "Dave Kenison's Church History Stories Collection." In *Dave Kenison's Homepage* (Internet site). Orem, Utah: David Kenison, 5 February 1998 (cited 17 September 1999). Available at www.xmission.com/~dkenison/lds/ch_hist/. This site has over 500 biographies of early members and a search engine for any word or phrase in the stories.

Oral Histories

For information about oral histories of Latter-day Saints who lived in Utah, see the "Biography" section of the *Utah Research Outline* (31081).

Other Sources of Latter-day Saint Biographies

The "Genealogical Surveys" portion of the "Genealogy" section of this outline describes records that include biographical information. You can also find biographies, journals or diaries, and oral histories in the Family History Library Catalog in several ways:

- In the Surname Search look for the individual's name.
- In the Subject Search look under:

MORMONS - BIOGRAPHY

- In the Locality Search look for biographies from a specific place under the state, county, or town, such as:

[STATE] - BIOGRAPHY

[STATE], [COUNTY] - BIOGRAPHY

[STATE], [COUNTY], [TOWN] -
BIOGRAPHY

CENSUS

A census is a count and description of a population. A well-indexed census is one of the easiest ways to locate where an ancestor lived and to identify the dates when he or she lived there so you can search other records. Church census records give the name of the ward or branch where a family's Church records or civil records may be found.

Utah Bishops' Report (1852–1853)

In the winter of 1852 to 1853, Utah bishops took a census recording, the name of the head of each family in the ward or branch. These records are found in:

Registry of Names of Persons Residing in the Various Wards as to Bishops' Reports, 1852–1853. Typescript, 19–? (FHL book 979.2 K2r; films 823831, 6051208; computer number 147267.) This registry is incomplete. It lists alphabetically the heads of families and the ward or branch each family attended. It is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Church Censuses (1914–1960)

The Church took censuses to track members and Church growth throughout the world. The first Churchwide census was taken in 1914. Beginning in 1920 the Church took a census every five years until 1960, except in 1945. These census records were compiled in:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. *The Church Census Records, 1914–1960*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962. (On 651 FHL films, beginning with 025708; computer number 134899.) This census is arranged alphabetically by the name of the head of each household. The five censuses for 1914 to 1935 were combined and microfilmed. There is a supplement for cards sent in late. The 1940 census was filmed separately with two supplemental films. The 1950, 1955, and 1960 censuses were filmed together.

Information in Church censuses was recorded on a card that had information about each family in a ward or branch. Each person in the household is listed on the family card, which shows each person's gender, age, priesthood office (if applicable), and marital status. Each time the census was taken additional information was included, as the following time line shows:

- 1914 This census shows the geographical regions that were marked to show where each person was born; the family's address; the name of the ward or branch, stake, or mission each person attended; and the date of the census.
- 1920 This census adds the maiden name of married women, year of birth of each person, and Church auxiliaries each person attended.
- 1925 The complete birth date is included. The columns for auxiliaries are deleted.
- 1930 This census adds each person's exact place of birth. Cards for Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and parts of Maryland also provide each person's baptism date, the name of the person who performed the baptism, and the place of baptism.
- 1935 This census adds the previous ward or branch each family attended.
- 1940 This census adds each family's previous street address and the date when the family moved to its present address.
- 1945 No Church census is taken because of World War II.

1950 This census is similar to the 1940 census.

1955 This census is similar to the 1940 census.

1960 This census is similar to the 1940 census.

If you cannot find a family on a Church census, follow these strategies:

- Look for variant spellings of the surname.
- Look for the wife as the head of the household.
- Check the supplemental films.

If you still cannot find the family, it may be because some Church units did not participate or the census taker missed the family.

Civil Census Records

Many early federal and territorial censuses for Utah may list a member's ward or branch. Later censuses give each person's address. With the address you can determine which ward the person attended by using the sources listed in the "Historical Geography" section of this outline. For a detailed explanation of Utah census records, see the *Utah Research Outline* (31081).

Many other state, provincial, and national governments also took censuses. For more information about these censuses, see the "Census" section of the research outline for the state, province, or nation your ancestor lived in.

CHURCH HISTORY

For information about the history of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, see the following sections of this outline:

The "Colonization" section, which describes the history of Church settlements and colonies.

The "Emigration and Immigration" section, which briefly explains the history and describes the records of Saints who emigrated from Britain, Europe, and Scandinavia and the journey of the pioneers to Utah.

The "Historical Geography" section, which includes sources that describe the history of wards, branches, stakes, missions, and their boundaries. Boundary information can help you find ward, branch, and mission records.

The "History" section, which discusses key events that affected the lives of Church members and their record keeping. It also lists selected

general Church histories and explains how to find histories of branches, wards, stakes, and missions.

CHURCH RECORDS

The following sections of this outline describe records created primarily by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints:

The "Census" section gives information about censuses taken by the Church to locate and count Church members.

The "Emigration and Immigration" section describes the records of Saints who emigrated from Britain, Europe, and Scandinavia and the journey of the pioneers to Utah.

The "Membership Records" section explains how to find the local branch, ward, stake, or mission documents that show Latter-Day Saint births, blessings of children, baptisms, confirmations, marriages, moving dates in and out of an area.

The "Missionaries" section gives information about indexes and records of members who served full-time missions for the Church.

The "Patriarchal Blessings" section discusses how to find copies of blessings given by Church patriarchs and explains the genealogical value of the blessings.

The "Priesthood Records" section explains what quorum records are, how to find them, and how to trace priesthood lineages.

The "Temple Records" section describes how to locate official documents created by temple recorders that show living and proxy priesthood ordinations, endowments, sealings to parents, and sealings to a spouse.

COLONIZATION

This section discusses the history of Church settlements and colonies. This information will help you understand your ancestor's movements and may help you determine his or her origin.

For information about Church members' immigration to the United States or the journey of the pioneers to Utah, see the "Emigration and Immigration" section of this outline.

History of Church Settlements

One of the earliest gathering places for Latter-day Saints was Kirtland, Ohio. At almost the same time

Jackson County, Missouri, and later several northern Missouri counties were also settled by Church members. Relatively few records exist from those early settlements.

By 1839 many Saints began to gather in the area around Nauvoo, Illinois. In 1846 most Church members crossed Iowa to set up Winter Quarters near what would become Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

After arriving in Salt Lake Valley in July 1847, President Brigham Young sent exploration parties to find suitable places to settle in Utah and the mountain west. He also assigned people to colonize an area according to their talents and professional skills. Families who arrived later often settled in a community with people they knew from the old country or who were of the same ethnic background. This colonization effort continued for over 50 years, eventually leading to more than 500 settlements in the western United States, Mexico, and Canada. While some settlements were abandoned, many of these communities still exist today.

Records

General information about Church colonization and settlement is found in:

Historical Atlas of Mormonism. New York and London: Simon and Schuster, 1994. (FHL 289.3 H629; computer number 727654.) This atlas includes maps showing Church migration, settlements and founding dates, colonization, birthplaces of Church leaders, migration trails, and ethnic patterns. It has an index.

"Mormon Colonization 1847–1900." *Deseret News 1980 Church Almanac*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1980, pp. 321–25 (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) This list is chronological by year. Settlements are listed alphabetically under each year. This source helps you determine the earliest date a member could have settled in a community.

Nelson, Lowry. *The Mormon Village: A Pattern and Technique of Land Settlement*. Salt Lake City: University of Utah Press, 1952. (FHL book 289.3792 N334m; computer number 48832.) This book gives you background information about how Church settlements were organized in the United States and Canada. It has an index.

Carter, Richard. *Mormon Colonies, 1847–1900*. N.p.: 1979? (FHL map 978 E7caw; computer number 36236.) This detailed map shows the communities in the western United States that were settled by members of the Church.

Nauvoo. The Lands and Records Office of Nauvoo Restoration, Inc. specializes in the records of settlers in Nauvoo and surrounding areas of Illinois and Iowa. See the "Archives and Libraries" section of this outline for its address and telephone number.

Map of the City of Nauvoo. [1842?] Reprint, Nauvoo, Ill.: Nauvoo Restoration, 1971. (FHL map 977.343 E7n; computer number 58008.) This map is drawn from 1842 plats. It shows each Nauvoo land section. Use this map in conjunction with the land records to see exactly where your ancestor lived in Nauvoo.

Nauvoo Restoration Incorporated Historical Index. Salt Lake City: Nauvoo Restoration Inc., 1973. (FHL film, not listed in the Family History Library Catalog.) Available only at the Family History Library, Special Collections Room, on 16 reels of microfilm. This source indexes Church and civil records for Nauvoo and the Hancock County area. It has more than 100,000 cards. It indexes tax records, newspapers, periodicals, cemetery records, land deeds, and census records. Most cards give a person's name, page, and source. Some cards give more information. This source is explained in:

Sperry, Kip. "The Nauvoo Restoration, Incorporated Historical Index." *Genealogical Journal* 4, no. 1 (March 1975): 34-39. (FHL book 973 D25gj v. 3-4; computer number 261185.) This has 71 of the more useful sources in the index.

[*Nauvoo Social History Index*]. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University, 1983. (FHL fiche 6334931 [set of 6]; computer number 796806.) This personal name index to over 71,000 records includes Nauvoo property records, tax lists, ship lists, censuses, family group records, and research notes. Shows the name, sex, and source information for each entry.

Sperry, Kip "Nauvoo and Hancock County, Illinois: A Selected Bibliography of Family and Local History Sources." In *Regional Studies in Latter-day Saint Church History-Illinois*. Provo, Utah: Department of Church History and Doctrine, Brigham Young University, 1995. Several hundred sources are listed with full bibliographic information. This source is available in the Church Historical Library.

Utah was primarily settled by Church members. Many histories of these communities are available. Look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

UTAH, (COUNTY) – CHURCH HISTORY

UTAH, (COUNTY) – HISTORY
UTAH, (COUNTY), (TOWN) – CHURCH HISTORY
UTAH, (COUNTY), (TOWN) – HISTORY

For maps and tables of Utah settlements, see:

Atlas of Utah. Ogden, Utah: Weber State College; Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 1981. (FHL book Q 979.2 E7a; computer number 127445.) This atlas gives the dates when many communities were settled. Its maps show the county boundaries needed to find Church and civil records.

Western United States. Church members settled many areas in the western United States, especially the states immediately surrounding Utah, including parts of California and western Oregon. To find information about these communities in the Family History Library Catalog, look in the Locality Search for the town, county, or state. Each state's research outline may also give you more information.

Histories of these settlements may identify the origins of the settlers and add depth to family histories. The following histories discuss Church settlements and colonization in the western United States. They are organized alphabetically by state.

McClintock, James H. *Mormon Settlement in Arizona: A Record of Peaceful Conquest of the Desert*. Phoenix, Ariz.: Manufacturing Stationers, 1921. (FHL book 979.1 K2m; film 1033844 item 10; computer number 62722.) This book discusses about 200 Church settlements in Arizona between 1847 and 1920.

Muir, Leo Joseph. *A Century of Mormon Activities in California*. 2 vols. Salt Lake City: Deseret News Press, 1952. (FHL book 979.4 K2m; film 1000136 items 5-6; computer number 66113.) This is not circulated to Family History Centers. Volume one has historical information. Volume two contains biographical sketches. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Lyman, Edward Leo. *San Bernardino: The Rise and Fall of a California Community*. Salt Lake City: Signature Books, 1996. (FHL book 979.495/S1 H2L; computer number 802635.) This is a definitive history of the LDS colony. It has an index.

Flower, Judson Harold. *Mormon Colonization of the San Luis Valley, Colorado 1878-1900*. Mesa, Ariz.: H. H. Haynie, 1981. (FHL book 978.833 K2f; film 1059492 item 10; computer number 213942.) This publication includes a

bibliography. The book is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Scarcello, Mary Linemuth. *Mormon Pioneers in Pueblo, Colorado, 1846–1900*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1994. (FHL film 1598130 item 9; computer number 717167.) This includes members who lived in Pueblo, Colorado, from 1846 to 1847 or died en route. It also includes Pueblo vital records from 1846 and 1847.

Arrington, Leonard J. *The Mormons in Nevada*. Las Vegas, Nev.: Las Vegas Sun, 1979. (FHL book 979.3 H2am; film 1059488 item 7; computer number 115159.) This is a short history of the Church in Nevada from 1847 to 1976. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*. Another index to this book is:

Tolman, Sybil. *Index to Leonard J. Arrington's The Mormons in Nevada*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1987. (FHL film 1421708 item 7; computer number 438770.)

Kullberg, Lois G. *Saints to the Columbia: A History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Oregon and Southwestern Washington, 1850–1990*. Vancouver, Wash.: L–K Publications, 1991. (FHL book 979.5 K2k; computer number 653875.) This book includes information on the Portland, Oregon and Seattle, Washington Temples and the Northwestern States Mission. It is indexed.

Star Valley and Its Communities. Afton, Wyo.: Star Valley Independent, 1970. (FHL book 978.782 H2s; film 1059486 item 8; computer number 51081.) This has histories of the Church colonies in Star Valley, Wyoming, from 1879 to 1964.

Welch, Charles Arthur. *History of the Big Horn Basin: With Stories of Early Days, Sketches of Pioneers, and Writings of the Author*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News Press, 1940. (FHL book 978.7 H2w; fiche 6110628; computer number 247424.) This is the history of Church settlements in Big Horn Basin, Wyoming, from the 1890s to 1940. It includes an index.

Mexico and Canada. To avoid persecution in the United States, Church members also colonized areas of Mexico in 1885 and Canada in 1887. To find information about these colonies, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog for the town, county, state, or province. The following sources are also helpful:

Hicken, John R. *Events Leading to the Settlement of the Communities of Cardston, Magrath, Sterling, and Raymond, Alberta*. Logan, Utah: Utah State University, 1968? (FHL fiche 6334072; computer number 547214.)

Lethbridge Family History Center (Internet): Home page. Lethbridge, Alberta: Genealogy Resource Center, 15 May 1997 (cited 24 September 1999). Available at www.leth.net/fhc/. This site includes Alberta pioneer historical sketches; descriptions of Lethbridge Family History Center resources and databases; a surname registry; and links to Internet sites about Canadian genealogy, immigration, and cemeteries.

The Mormon Colonies in Mexico. Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1938. (FHL map 972 E7mc; computer number 691653.) This map helps to identify the location of many Church colonies in the Mexican states of Chihuahua and Sonora.

Romney, Thomas Cottam. *The Mormon Colonies in Mexico*. Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1938. (FHL book 972 F2ro; film 1059492 item 6; computer number 165279.) This is a history of the Church colonies in Chihuahua and Sonora. An index is included.

DIRECTORIES

Directories are alphabetical lists of people who live in the same place or who are members of an organization. Many local Church units publish directories, but these are not widely available.

Local Church Directories

The Historical Department—Church Library has a collection of ward and stake membership directories. To find the few local Church directories that the Family History Library has, check the Author/Title Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Branch].
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Ward].
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Stake].
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Mission].

Look in the Subject Search under:

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-
DAY SAINTS - DIRECTORIES
MORMONS - DIRECTORIES

Also look in the Locality Search under:

[NATION] - CHURCH RECORDS -
DIRECTORIES

[STATE] - CHURCH DIRECTORIES

[STATE], [COUNTY] - CHURCH
DIRECTORIES

[STATE], [COUNTY], [TOWN] - CHURCH
DIRECTORIES

[STATE], [COUNTY], [TOWN] - CHURCH
RECORDS

City Directories

In Utah, city directories are a good substitute for Church directories or Church censuses. Directories for Logan, Ogden, Provo, Salt Lake, St. George, and other areas can help you determine what ward your ancestor attended because they list individuals' addresses. With the address you can use the sources described in the "Historical Geography" section of this outline to determine which ward or branch your ancestor attended.

Several early Utah directories list which ward each member attended. Many of these directories have been indexed in the *Early Church Information File*. For more information about Utah city directories, see the *Utah Research Outline* (31081).

The following directory was compiled from Salt Lake City tax records:

Directory of Individuals Residing in Salt Lake City Wards, 1854-1861. Early Mormon Series, 1. Salt Lake City: Accelerated Indexing Systems, 1982. (FHL book 979.2 K24j vol. 1; fiche 6031601; computer number 171684.) This is not circulated to Family History Centers. It is an alphabetical list of Salt Lake City taxpayers. It includes the name of each individual and the ward he or she attended. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

For other directories, see the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY],
[TOWN] - DIRECTORIES

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

In the early years of the Church all faithful members were encouraged to gather to Zion. The records showing these early Saints' faith and endurance are of great interest to their descendants. See the "Colonization" section of this outline to learn about the history of Church settlements and colonies.

By learning about an ancestor's immigration to Zion you may find records that provide clues to births, marriages, and deaths that occurred along the way. You may also find names of children and other relatives in these records and clues that will help you identify the family's place of origin.

Crossing the Ocean

If your ancestor traveled across the ocean to the United States with a Church company, follow these steps:

1. Use the indexes listed in "Indexes to Passenger Lists," found below, to find out which voyage the ancestor came on.
2. Find the voyage in the *Worldwide LDS Ship Register*, which is described later in this section, and record the following information:
 - Name of the ship
 - Date of departure and the microfilm number of the Church emigration register
 - Date of arrival and the microfilm number of the United States passenger list
3. Obtain the microfilms of the Church emigration register and the United States passenger list.
4. On the film of the Church emigration register, look chronologically for the date of departure. Then look on the United States passenger list for the date of arrival.
5. Find the ship. (Ships' names are recorded at the top of each page of a passenger list.)
6. Read the names of the passengers to find your ancestor.

If your ancestor did not emigrate to the United States with a Church company, you can check the following sources for records and strategies:

- The "Emigration and Immigration" section of the research outline of the nation he or she came from
- The "Emigration and Immigration" section of the *United States Research Outline* (30972)
- *Tracing Your Immigrant Ancestor* (34111)

Indexes to Passenger Lists. To find the voyage of Church members who emigrated to the United States, try the following sources:

Nauvoo Social History Index. This source is cited fully in the "Colonization" section of this outline. This indexes passengers on many Church-sponsored ships arriving in the United States from 1840 to 1849.

Davis, Grant. *LDS Emigrant Roster and Voyage History, Crossing the Ocean, 1840–1869*. Salt Lake City: Your Ship, 1997. (FHL compact disc no. 60; computer number 806900.) This indexes Church emigration register (passenger lists), books about Church member emigrants, Perpetual Emigration Fund lists, handcart pioneers, and Sons of Utah Pioneer records. It focuses on the Saints who crossed the ocean between 1849 and 1869. The index is not complete. This disc also includes Conway B. Sonne's book *Ships, Saints, and Mariners*, with pictures and descriptions of many ships chartered by the Church. It is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

European Emigration Card Index, 1849–1925. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1951. (FHL films 298431–39; computer number G34 388620.) This index is also known as the *Crossing the Ocean Index*. It is an alphabetical card index to the Saints who crossed the ocean on their way to Zion. This index is incomplete because it focuses only on ships chartered by Church agents. The cards are filed by the head of the family or the leader of each group. The name of the ship and the date of departure from Liverpool are included.

Early Church Information File. This index is cited fully in the "Biography" section of this outline. It indexes Church emigration registers that were *not* included in the *European Emigration Card Index*, cited previously.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Family History Dept. LDS Reference Unit. *Scandinavian LDS Mission Index*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. (FHL fiche 6060482 [set of 344]; computer number 650930.) This indexes:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Scandinavian Mission. *Emigration Records, Scandinavian Mission (Denmark, Norway, Sweden) 1852–1920*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1951–1953. (FHL films 025696–97; computer number 476041.) In a year-by-year arrangement, it may list each emigrant's name, age, residence, and occupation.

Passenter-liste for Undvandrerskinbene fra Kobenhaven til Hull, 1872–1894 (Passenger Lists of Emigrants from Copenhagen to Hull, 1872–1894). Salt Lake City: Genealogical

Society of Utah, 1948. (FHL film 040994; computer number 445221). This record was created by the Copenhagen police of Latter-day Saint emigrants. It may show names, ages, occupations, residences, and marital statuses. The text is in Danish.

Worldwide LDS Ship Register (1840–1913). To find microfilm numbers of passenger lists of emigrating Saints, search the following source:

Taylor, Margery. *Worldwide LDS Ship Register, 1840–1913*. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Family History Dept., 1991. (FHL book 289.309 T216w; film 1592753; computer number 635340.) This is a comprehensive list of ships used by Church emigrants. It is arranged chronologically by the departure date. It includes ships that came from Liverpool, Copenhagen, Hamburg, Capetown, Glasgow, and other foreign ports. It lists the departure dates, ship names, departure ports, "LDS roster" (microfilm number for the Church's emigration register), company leaders, arrival dates and ports, "US rosters" (film number for the United States passenger arrival lists), references to written accounts of the voyage, and references to a picture or description of each ship.

You can also find film numbers to the Church emigration registers in the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

MORMONS - EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION

Written Accounts of Voyages. To find written accounts of voyages, check the following sources:

Bashore, Melvin L. and Linda L. Haslam. *Mormons on the High Seas: Ocean Voyage Narratives to America (1840–1890)*. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Historical Dept., 1990. (FHL book 289.3016 B291mh; film 1592752 item 5; computer number 585863.) This is a bibliography of accounts of the voyages made by Church members. It is arranged alphabetically by the ship name and then by the date of the voyage. The latest edition is available in the Historical Department—Church Library.

The following important source is *not* limited to Scandinavians:

Jenson, Andrew. *History of the Scandinavian Mission*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News Press, 1927. (FHL book 948 K2j; film 896938 item 2; fiche 6030136; computer number 78506.) This

history gives accounts of voyages and the adventures members had while crossing the ocean. It includes detailed descriptions of many Church-chartered ships embarking from England between 1852 to 1890. Check the index to see if your ancestor's ship is listed. The accounts include the Saints' journeys across the plains to Utah.

Crossing the Plains

The Church's movement to the valley of the Great Salt Lake is the largest organized migration movement in American history, spanning from 1846 until 1925. This section covers this major migration. For more information about other migration movements, see the "Colonization" and "History" sections of this outline.

Indexes to Pioneer Companies (1847–1869). The following indexes list members who crossed the plains before the transcontinental railroad was completed:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Historical Department. *Index to Journal History*. The *Journal History* has more rosters of immigrant companies that crossed the plains than any other source. These rosters were compiled from primary and secondary sources. See the "History" section of this outline for a full citation.

Bashore, Melvin L. *Crossing the Plains Index Database*. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Historical Dept., 1998—. The Historical Department—Church Library is adding information from many recently discovered rosters and other sources to this database. Each entry gives the pioneer's name, age, sex, year of arrival, and pioneer company. It sometimes includes birth, death, or other identifying information. This is an attempt to correct and expand previous indexes. This database has the following searches:

- ***Surname.*** This search provides all entries for one surname, by exact spelling.
- ***Company.*** This search gives an alphabetical list of all the members of a pioneer company.
- ***Alphabetical Search.*** This search may show an alternative spelling of an individual's name.

The staff at the Historical Department—Church Library will search this database for you. This database is not available at the Family History Library or Family History Centers.

Utah Immigration Card Index, 1847–1868. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1963. (FHL films 298440–42; computer number 368250.) This card file is also known as the *Crossing the Plains Index*. It is not complete, but it indexes pioneers who crossed the plains before 10 May 1869. The cards are listed alphabetically by the head of the family or group. They usually contain the names of other family members or traveling companions. Each card gives the name of the company, date of arrival in Salt Lake City, or the date the company roster appears in *Journal History* (see the "History" section of this outline).

Jenson, Andrew. *Index to the Deseret News Weekly 1850–1900*. This indexes several immigrant rosters not available elsewhere. The full citation is in the "Newspapers" section of this outline.

Can't find a name in the index? If you cannot find your ancestor in one of the indexes mentioned previously, you could try to determine the year or company in:

- Biographies of each family member and others who may have been traveling with him or her.
- Obituaries of each family member and others who may have been traveling with him or her.
- Tax records. If you know where the family settled, study the tax lists and find the first year your ancestor appears. This helps identify about when he or she arrived in Utah. See the "Taxation" section of the *Utah Research Outline* (31081) for more information.

Rosters. A roster is a list of people who were in the same pioneer company as they crossed the plains.

For a bibliography of all known pioneer company rosters, see:

"Pioneer Companies that Crossed the Plains, 1848–1868." *Deseret News 1997–1998 Church Almanac*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1996. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) Pages 167 to 176 list pioneer companies by date of departure. Each company has a reference citation to the roster, if one is available. These references are usually to entries in *Journal History*. This issue has a sketch of a typical pioneer wagon and pioneer clothing. There are trail maps. Pages 107 to 114 list pioneer supplies.

Incomplete rosters can be found in:

Carter, Kate B. *Heart Throbs of the West*. Salt Lake City: Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1939–1951. (FHL book 979.2 H2cah; computer number 149968.)

“They came in ‘47” v. 8: 401–48

“They came in ‘48” v. 9: 453–524

“They came in ‘49” v. 10: 429–72

“They came in ‘50” v. 11: 377–454

“They came in ‘51” v. 12: 405–62

These volumes are included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*. Although the compact disc has a search function that should find a name within these volumes, it does not check these lists. Go directly to the article and look for your ancestor’s name.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Historical Department. *Church Emigration, 1831–1881*. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Historical Dept., 199–?. This is available in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room. The information was taken from the *Millennial Star* and *Journal History*.

Written Accounts of the Journey. To find written accounts of pioneer journeys across the plains, see:

Bashore, Melvin L. and Linda L. Haslam. [Database of] *Mormon Pioneer Companies Crossing the Plains [1847–1868] Narratives: Guide to Sources in Utah Libraries and Archives*. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Historical Dept., 1998–. It is arranged by year and lists each company by date of departure. For each company it lists sources of accounts alphabetically by author. For each source cited it gives a summary of the account and list of every name and place mentioned in the original. It includes the repository and call number for each narrative. The staff at the Historical Department—Church Library will search the current database for you. The Family History Library only has the predecessor listed below:

Bashore, Melvin L. and Linda L. Haslam. *Mormon Pioneer Companies Crossing the Plains (1847–1868.) Narratives*. 3rd rev. ed. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Historical Dept., 1990. (FHL book 289.3016 B291m; film 1592752 item 6; computer number 585852.) This is a 10-year old bibliography of sources used to start the database cited above. Since then many more sources have been added. Pioneer companies are listed chronologically by year

and then by company leader. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Bashore, Melvin L. “New Mormon Emigration Finding Aids: The Compiler’s Personal Experiences.” *Nauvoo Journal*, 10 (Spring 1998): 97–108. (FHL book 977.343/N1 H25n; computer number 555348.) This article explains the sources the author used to compile his emigration indexes and reference works, which are cited in this outline.

Hafen, LeRoy R. *Handcarts to Zion: The Story of a Unique Western Migration, 1856–1860, With Contemporary Journals, Accounts, Reports, and Rosters of Members of the Ten Handcart Companies*. Glendale, Calif.: Arthur H. Clark, 1960. (FHL book 289.309 H119h; film 1059487 item 7; fiche 6031590 [set of 4]; computer number 14088.) This is a good resource for accounts of the handcart companies. However, the rosters are incomplete. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Also check the “Biography” and “Genealogy” sections of this outline for more sources that may have accounts of pioneer journeys.

The Pioneer Trail. The following books and Internet sites also good places to find trail maps and histories:

Historical Atlas of Mormonism, cited fully in the “Colonization” section of this outline.

Kimball, Stanley B. *Discovering Mormons Trails: New York to California, 1831–1868*. Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1979. (FHL book 978 E7k; computer number 172176.) This shows current maps with the original trails marked. You can use these maps to travel along the original trails. It has an index.

“The Mormon Pioneer Trail.” In Douglas-Sarpy Counties Mormon Trails Association (Internet site). Omaha, Nebr.: The Association, 3 September 1998 (cited 10 September 1999). Available at <http://omahafreenet.org/trails/index.htm>. This site discusses the history of the trail and historical sites and events. It has Internet links.

“Oregon-California Trails Association.” In Calcite Rocky Mountain College (Internet site). Independence, Mo.: OCTA, 28 June 1999 (cited 1 December 1999). Available at www.calcite.rocky.edu/octa/. It includes Mormon trail maps, photos, site descriptions, and diary quotations.

“Mormon Trails Association.” In Utah State Historical Society (Internet site). N.p.: MTA, 1999 (cited 1 December 1999). Available at <http://history.utah.org/partners/mta/>. This site includes a map and several histories of the trail.

“Nebraska Mormon Trails Association.” (Internet site). N.p.: NMTA (cited 2 December 1999). Available at www.omaha.org/trails/toc.htm#hist. This site has information about the history of the Mormon trail, historical sites, additional sources and organizations, Mormonism, and the Association’s calendar of events.

Deaths along the Trail. A complete list of all Saints who died crossing the plains does not exist, as explained in:

Black, Susan Easton, et. al. “Do We Know How Many Latter-day Saints Died Between 1846–1869 in the Migration to the Salt Lake Valley?” *The Ensign of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*, 28 no. 7 (July 1998): 41–44. (FHL book 289.305 C473e; computer number 344852.) This article gives information about the types, symptoms, and possible causes illness that Saints died of. It explains the types of fatal accidents that occurred with a wagon.

The following records of deaths have been compiled:

Bashore, Melvin L. *[Database of] Mormon Trail Deaths 1847–1868*. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Historical Dept., 1998–. The purpose of this database is to keep a record of all the *documented* deaths that occurred while the Saints crossed the plains. This database will grow as new information becomes available. It is arranged by year, by emigrant company, and then alphabetically by surname. Each entry includes each person’s full name, sex, age, death date, and death place; it also includes a source and notes. The Historical Department—Church Library staff will search the current database for you.

Black, Susan Easton. *Inscriptions Found on Tombstones and Monuments in Early Latter-day Saints Burial Grounds: Nauvoo, Illinois (Joseph Smith Homestead, and Pioneer Saints Cemetery on Parley Street), Mt. Pisgah, Iowa, West Bank of the Niobrara River, Nebraska, Winter Quarters, Nebraska*. N.p., (198–?) (FHL book 973 V3es; fiche 6019028; computer number 6183.) Entries may include names, birth dates, birthplaces, death dates, headstone markings, locations of graves, nicknames, ages, or the source of this information. This is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Record of Early Members of the Church Who Died in Missouri, Kirtland, Nauvoo and on the Plains: Taken from the Evening & Morning Star, the Messenger & Advocate, the Elders’ Journal, the Times and Seasons, the Wasp, the Nauvoo Neighbor, the Prophet, the St. Louis Luminary, the Frontier Guardian, the Mormon, the Western Standard, and the Deseret News: Down to 1868. Holograph, 1965. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1965. (FHL book Q973 V2rc; film 413034 item 2; computer number 28989.) This is an alphabetical list of people who died along the trail. It gives the person’s name, birth date and place, and death date. It includes only the pioneers who died crossing the plains and whose temple work was not completed as of 1918.

GENEALOGY

The term *genealogy* is used in this outline and in the Family History Library Catalog to describe a variety of records containing family information previously gathered by other researchers, societies, or archives. These records can include pedigree charts, compiled data on families, correspondence, ancestor lists, research exchange files, record abstracts, and collections of original or copied documents. These sources can save time, but because they are compiled from other sources, they must be carefully evaluated for accuracy.

Nationwide Indexes

You will find information about some Latter-day Saints in the following genealogical indexes, described in the *United States Research Outline* (30972) in the sections indicated:

- *Ancestral File* (“Genealogy” section. Also available on the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.)
- *FamilyFinder Index* (“Census” section. Also on the Internet at www.familytreemaker.com/allsearch.html.)
- *Family History Library Catalog Surname Search* (“Introduction” and “Genealogy” sections. Also available on the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.)
- *International Genealogical Index* (“Genealogy” section. Also partially available on FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service.) The Ordinance Index is closely related to the International Genealogical Index but contains more information. It is explained in the “Temple Records” section of this outline.

- *Old Surname Index File* (“Genealogy” section.) This is an index to biographies.
- *Pedigree Resource File.* This consists of unedited, lineage-linked pedigrees submitted over the Internet to the Family History Department since 1999. It also includes the associated family groups, descendancy charts, and sometimes notes or sources. It is available for purchase at the Family History Library for use on personal computers.
- *Periodical Source Index* (PERSI) (“Periodicals” section. Also available on the Internet at www.ancestry.com/ancestry/search/3165.htm for a subscription fee.)
- *Social Security Death Index* (“Vital Records” section. Also available on the Internet at <http://ssdi.genealogy.rootsweb.com/>, or on compact disc from several companies. The Internet version sometimes includes a few more recently reported deaths than the compact disc versions. For details about the FamilySearch compact disc version, see the *U.S. Social Security Death Index Resource Guide* [34446].)
- *U.S. Military Death Index.* This index lists deaths of service men and women in the Korean and Vietnam conflicts. It is available at most Family History Centers as part of FamilySearch. For details, see the *Military Index Resource Guide* (34540).

These indexes are available at the Family History Library and many libraries with family history collections.

Web Sites About Your Family

Search the Internet for family history web sites about your surname. Use the “Search for Ancestors” feature of the FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service at www.familysearch.com/default.asp for help in finding such sites.

Family Group Records Collection

The Family Group Records Collection has about eight million family group records that were created by members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It is divided into two sections: the Patrons Section and the Archive Section.

The original family group records in the Archive Section (1942–1969) and the Patrons Section (1962–1977) are on the fourth floor of the FamilySearch Center. The Patron Section records (1926–1962 and 1978–1979) are only available on microfilm.

Patrons Section. This part of the collection contains three million family group record forms that were submitted to the Church for the purpose of sharing genealogical information and identifying others working on the same lines. Temple work was not requested. Each section has some names that cannot be found in other filming.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Genealogical Society. *Family Group Records Collection; Patrons Section, 1962–1977.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988–1990. (FHL films 1558711–961; computer number 480987.) It contains surnames from “A” to “Kersey” only. The filming was stopped when it was discovered 80 percent of the sheets were already in Ancestral File.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Genealogical Society. *Family Group Records Collection; Patron Section, 1962–1979.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1966–1980. (On 1,165 FHL films, beginning with 428056; computer number 09156.) Eighty percent of these sheets are in Ancestral File. No single filming of all years of the Patron Section exists. The set from 1978 to 1979, comprising films 1281028–89, is not available in the binders at the Family Search Center.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Genealogical Society. *Family Group Records Collection; Patron Section, 1924–1962.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1965–1966. (On 614 FHL films, beginning with 412088; computer number 32343.)

Archive Section. This section of the Family Group Records Collection contains five million family group records submitted for temple work by members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints between 1942 and 1969. The microfilms are listed under:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The.

Genealogical Society. *Family Group Records Collection, Archives Section 1942–1969.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977, 1993. (On 1,998 FHL films, beginning with 1273501; computer number 32757.) In 1993 the microfilms of the Archives Section were checked against the original family group records. It was discovered that 18,000 sheets had not been microfilmed. These records were photocopied and filmed as an addendum (FHL films 1750758–64 items 1–6).

For further details about most of the family group records listed in this section of the outline, see:

Nichols, Elizabeth. "Family Group Collections of the Family History Library." *Genealogical Journal*, volume 24 (Winter 1996): 11–27. (FHL book 973 D5gj; computer number 261185.) This also describes the relationship of the Temple Records Index Bureau's *Endowment Index*, the Ordinance Index, and Ancestral File to the family group records.

Miscellaneous Family Group Records

The Family History Library has other collections of family group records:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Spanish-American Mission. *Family Group Records: Collected and Compiled by the Former Spanish-American Mission*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1973, 1980. (On 8 FHL films, beginning with film 940001; computer number 1374.) Most of these records were submitted by members of the Spanish-Mexican Mission, which included Mexico and the Spanish-speaking Saints in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Genealogical Society. *Polynesian Family Group Records Collection, 1924–1969*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, (197–?) (FHL films 1901843–69; computer number 784205.) This is a film copy of the Polynesian collection at the Laie Family History Center in Hawaii. Most of these sheets are also found in the Archives Section, discussed above.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogical Department. *Piedmont Project Family Group Sheets*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1968. (FHL films 472230–81; computer number 86761.) To assist members with Italian ancestry, the Genealogical Department filled out family group sheets from sources found in 16 Protestant parishes in the Province of Torino, Italy.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogical Department. Branch Library (Johannesburg, Transvaal). *Four-Generation Pedigrees and Family Group Sheets, 1700–1983*. (FHL film 1367174; computer number 669795.) These are arranged alphabetically by the surname of the Church member descendant in South Africa. This set is incomplete.

Julius Billeter did research for many Church members with ancestors from Switzerland and a few from Germany. Tens of thousands of his family group records were microfilmed. For the call numbers, look in the "Surname Search" section

of the Family History Library Catalog under the family surname, or look in the "Author/Title Search" section under "Billeter, Julius."

Pedigree Charts

The Family History Library has several collections of pedigree charts submitted by members of the Church:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogy Society. *Pedigree Charts Submitted to the Church Record Archives (Indexed), 1924–1962*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962, 1972. (The card index is on FHL films 820089–115; the pedigrees are on FHL films 271430–63; computer number 32285.) These charts go with the family group record forms submitted to the Patron Section from 1924 to 1962. The card index lists every name shown on the pedigree charts, with code numbers you can use to find the person on the appropriate pedigree chart. The index number at the bottom of each index card consists of the binder number, the chart number within that binder, and the person's number on the chart.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogy Society. *Pedigree Charts Submitted to the Church Record Archives (Alphabetized), 1962, 1965*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1962, 1965. (FHL films 281745–81 for 1962 and 399912–46 for 1965; computer number 11660.) This source is actually two collections of pedigree charts. In each section the pedigrees are arranged alphabetically by the name of the first person on each chart. No index to the other names on the charts is available.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogical Society. Record Examining Department. *Pedigree Charts, Submitted to the Record Examining Department, 1942–1969; Index*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, (1970?) (FHL films 537565–704; computer number 8840.) The index to these charts includes all individuals mentioned on the pedigrees. The charts are arranged by name of the patron who submitted the chart and who was requesting genealogical research. Women are usually listed by their married name. With the name of the requester, you can quickly access the Research Department Patron Files, described below.

Research Department Patron Files

These files include genealogical research notes, family group records and pedigree charts, and

correspondence between the Church's research department and the members sponsoring research.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogical Society. Research Department. *Research Department Patron Files, ca. 1928–1966, and Indexes*. Salt Lake City; Genealogical Society of Utah, 1965–1970, 1976, (On 4,018 FHL films, beginning with 540714; computer number 7336.) This collection is arranged by the name of the person requesting the research. Check the files carefully because a requestor's name may appear on several different films.

You can quickly find all the listings for a requestor using the FamilySearch Family History Library Catalog (compact disc edition).

1. Use the Computer Number Search to find 7336.
2. Press the **F3** key. This brings up a "Find Word" search screen.
3. To add a blank space before the surname, press the **space bar** once.
4. Type the requestor's surname, then a comma (.). For common surnames, add a letter or two of the first name. Press **Enter**. The computer will move to that surname.
5. The requestor's name may appear several times, so continue to press **F3** and **Enter** until you come to the end of the file.

There are also several other specialized indexes that are difficult to use. For instructions read the introduction in this outdated register:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogical Society. Research Department. *Register of Research Department Patron Files*. 2 vols. Salt Lake City: (Genealogical Society of Utah), 1967, 1989. (FHL book 929.1 R311r; vol. 1 on fiche 6031501 [set of 6], and vol. 2 on fiche 6072505 [set of 2]; computer number 165324.) It includes directions on how to use the special indexes to the files.

Proxy Baptisms

Baptisms for the dead are one of the better sources to use to extend the pedigree of a member who was alive anytime before 1958. Proxy baptisms usually show several relatives being baptized at the same time.

Look through the records you already have about your family. Search your family group records, the Ordinance Index, Ancestral File, and the Pedigree Resource File to find proxy baptisms. Then look up the original proxy baptism records. Old baptism

records will list the heir and give his or her relationship to the deceased.

Heir indexes to proxy baptisms list the heir and each page where temple work for the heir's ancestors can be found. Remember to check indexes that cover several time periods in the same temple, and also check other temples that were open at the same time.

For more information, see the "Heir Indexes" part of the "Temple Records" section of this outline.

Genealogical Surveys

Genealogical surveys were two- or four-page forms that requested biographical information about the person and his or her children, brothers, sisters, parents, and ancestors.

Genealogical Surveys of LDS Members: Autobiographies and Ancestors. 34 vols. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1924–1929. (FHL book 289.3 G286g; films 1059454–63; computer number 314449.) These are indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Ogden Stake Relief Society. Genealogical Charts and Biographical Sketches of Members of the L.D.S. Church, Ogden Stake. 26 vols. (Ogden, Utah: Stake Relief Society, Genealogy Committee), 1915–1920. (FHL book Q 979.288 D2o; film 564276–85; computer number 114169.) The records are arranged by ward and then alphabetized by married surname. These are indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Utah Stake. Genealogical Committee. *Personal Histories, ca. 1917*. 2 vols. N.p., (1917?) (FHL book Q 979.224 D3c; fiche 6031600 [set of 12]; computer number 516796.) These forms were filled out by members in the Utah Stake in Utah County, Utah. These are indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Eldredge, Jane Jennings. *Records & Historical Sketches of Residents of Davis County, Utah*. 9 vols. Typescript, 1916. (FHL book Q 979.227 D2e; film 1059485 items 5–13; computer number 160380.) These forms were filled out by members in Davis County, Utah. These are indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Genealogical surveys for other areas are listed in the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

MORMONS - BIOGRAPHY

HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY

Because wards, branches, stakes, and missions were often divided and their names and boundaries changed, you may need to determine previous church units to locate an ancestor's records. Many wards and branches were dissolved or combined with other wards. Some branches were so small that their records were kept with a nearby ward.

Ward and Branch Boundary Information

The following sources help identify ward, branch, stake, and mission boundaries:

Jenson, Andrew. *Encyclopedic History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News Publishing, 1941. (FHL book 289.309 J453e; film 496776; fiche 6053258 [set of 12]; computer number 123456; index on film 928073 item 8; fiche 6051304 [set of 3]; computer number 181901.) This includes brief histories of early wards and branches. It tells when they were formed and names early priesthood leaders up to 1930. It covers Utah and the mountain West in great detail and other places in a more general way. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Ward, Jill Anderson. *LDS Place Names Gazetteer*. (Salt Lake City): Family History Library, 1986. (FHL book 289.3 W213L; film 1059499 item 5; computer number 438303.) This source identifies many small areas in the western United States, Mexico, and Canada where members lived and names the wards or branches they attended. Many obsolete ward and branch names are given with their new names. This book includes many references not found in the *Encyclopedic History of the Church*.

Local Unit History File, [1830s]–1981. (Salt Lake City: N.p., 1981?) (FHL fiche 6334934 [set of 20]; computer number 796781.) This source is worldwide in scope. Though it covers some early Utah wards and branches, it is most useful for identifying 20th-century Church units. For each ward or branch it lists the dates when it was organized, discontinued, or divided; the ward or branches it was created from; and, if the unit was discontinued, the name of the Church unit(s) where the records were sent.

The Mormon Subject/Locality File. (Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1981?) This file contains cards that list the date a ward or branch was organized, the Church unit it was created from, and the Church units it was divided into. The file is worldwide in scope. It is

located in the Special Collections room of the Family History Library. Access is not restricted.

Alphabetical Index to Ward and Branch

Organization. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1967. (FHL films 471843–44; computer number 365799.) This includes dates of organization; name changes; and other information about wards, branches, and missions. The reference numbers on cards are obsolete reference numbers to the Historical Department membership records. However, these numbers still appear on the membership films. Researchers can use this source to see if the membership records in the Family History Library are the same ones available in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room.

For more current ward boundary information, contact local Church leaders. You can find local congregations listed in a local telephone directory under "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints."

Ward Boundary Maps

You may need to use maps along with other sources to determine the ward a Church member lived in. For example if you only have your ancestor's address, you may be able to use a map to find out which ward he or she attended. For sources that help you find an address, see the "Directories" or "Census" section of this outline.

Ogden, Utah

Ellis, D. W. *The D. W. Ellis Map of Ogden City, Utah Territory, 1891*. Scale 1:6000. N.p., 1891. (FHL map 979.228/O1 E7e; computer number 111667.) It includes boundaries of five wards.

Ogden City, Utah. Engineering Department. *Map of Ogden City, Weber County, Utah Showing Names of Streets*. Scale 1:1000. Ogden, Utah: Ogden City Corp., 1928. (FHL map 979.228/O1 E7oc; computer number 36209.) It shows boundaries of 21 wards.

Provo, Utah

Map of Provo City, Utah, North of Center Street. Scale 1:3,600. N.p., 1985. (FHL map 979.224/P1 E7m; computer number 111654.) It includes 1884 Church ward boundaries.

Saint George, Utah

Hardesty, Patricia N. *Pioneer Map City of St. George, Washington County, Utah, Index with LDS Wards*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1982. (FHL book 979.248/S1

E7p index; fiche 6031575; computer number 178413.)

Salt Lake City, Utah, and Vicinity

“General Plan of Great Salt Lake City” in B. H. Roberts’ *A Comprehensive History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*. Vol. 3. 1930. Reprint, Orem, Utah: Sonos Publishing, 1991. (FHL book 289.309 R541c; computer number 333744.) This map is found between pages 281 and 282. The map shows 20 Salt Lake City wards in 1860. The ward numbers are the numbers in larger type font on the map (not the smaller numbers in the middle of each block). Sugarhouse ward boundaries went east and south of the first ward. Since the ward boundaries have not changed much since they were established, this map is useful for over a long period of time. This map is not found in the compact disc version of this book.

Some street names had changed by 1970. You can mark the old street names on the map as follows: The street (running east and west) at the bottom of the map was Ninth South Street. Heading north the streets went in order from Eighth South Street to First South Street. Continuing north you came to South Temple Street and then North Temple Street. The next street north was First North Street. The streets continued in this order up to Fifth North Street. The street (running north and south) on the right-hand side of the map was Tenth East Street. Heading west from Tenth East the streets went from Ninth East Street to Second East Street. Continuing west was State Street, then Main Street, and then West Temple Street. To the west of West Temple Street was First West Street, on over to Eighth West Street.

Heading north or south away from South Temple Street the even-numbered addresses are on the right side of the street and odd-numbered addresses on the left. Heading east or west away from State Street the even numbers are on the right, and the odd numbers are on the left side of the street. Most blocks were allotted 100 possible address numbers, so that Ninth South Street was also known as 900 South, and Eighth South Street was also called 800 South, Seventh South was 700 South, and so forth. The address 956 East 800 South would be on the north side of block 1 on the map.

Morgan, Nicholas G. *Pioneer Map: Plat "D" and Empire Mill Tract, Great Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah*. N.p., 1847. (FHL map 979.225 E7mn; computer number 36249.) This source includes an index to land owners and lists the wards they lived in.

Morgan, Nicholas G. *Pioneer Map: Great Salt Lake City, Great Basin, North America*. Salt Lake City, N.p., (1851?) (FHL map 979.225 E7man; fiche 6051237 computer number 104190.) This source contains the names of the major land owners in Salt Lake wards in the 1850s. For an index, see:

Grundvig, David L. *Index to Pioneer Map, Great Salt Lake City, for 1850s*. Salt Lake City, Typescript, 1981. (FHL book 979.225 E7man Index; computer number 254947.) This map includes an alphabetical list of the landowners. It is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

“Salt Lake City 1885.” *Deseret News 1885 Church Almanac*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1984. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) Page 317 has a map of the 1885 ward boundaries in Salt Lake City.

Map of Salt Lake City and Vicinity, Utah, 1888. Scale 1: 2,534,400. New York: G. W. and C. B. Colton, 1888. (FHL map 979.2258 E7mo; fiche 6017085; computer number 105948.) This map includes the names of property owners. For an index, see:

Grundvig, David L. *Index to Map of Salt Lake City and Vicinity, Utah, 1888: Listing Names of Major Landowners and Tentative Ward Areas Outside of S.L.C. Proper*. Manuscript, 1981. (FHL book 979.2258 E7mo index; fiche 6017085; computer number 155653.) This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Salt Lake City and Southern Suburbs: L.D.S. Wards as of September 1, 1954, Subject to Change. Scale 1: 30,000. Salt Lake City: Salt Lake Real Estate Board, 1954. (FHL map 979.225 E7s 1954; computer number 114393.) This map shows ward boundaries in the Salt Lake area in 1954.

HISTORY

Your family research will be more effective and interesting when you understand your ancestor’s era. Learn about wars, governments, laws, migrations, and events in Church history to help you understand his or her movements, activities, and concerns. This may also help you identify new sources to use to find your family. Ward, branch, and stake histories sometimes include biographical sketches of local members. You may find additional sources in the “History” section of the state, province, or national research outlines for

the localities where a Latter-day Saint ancestor lived.

Events in Church history that affected Church members and their record keeping include these:

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| <p>1830 Joseph Smith organized the Church in Fayette, New York. Samuel Smith was called as the first missionary.</p> <p>1831 The first Church settlements were started in Kirtland, Ohio, and Jackson County, Missouri.</p> <p>1836 The Kirtland Temple was dedicated.</p> <p>1837 The first foreign mission was opened in the British Isles.</p> <p>1838–1839 Most Church officers and members left Kirtland. Others were forced out of Missouri. Members settled Nauvoo, Illinois.</p> <p>1840 The first proxy baptisms were performed in the Mississippi River. The first company of Saints sailed from Liverpool, England, bound for the United States.</p> <p>1841 The first sealings to spouse were performed for living couples.</p> <p>1842 The first endowments were performed for living people.</p> <p>1844 Joseph Smith was martyred.</p> <p>1846 The Nauvoo Temple was dedicated. Living endowments and sealings to spouses were performed here. Living sealings to parents were also performed.</p> <p>1846–1847 The Saints were forced to leave Nauvoo and began migrating to the West. The Mormon Battalion was commissioned to serve in the Mexican War.</p> <p>1849 The Perpetual Emigrating Fund was started to help poor Saints move to Utah.</p> <p>1850–1900 Major colonization efforts established many towns in Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming, Sonora (Mexico), Chihuahua (Mexico), and Alberta (Canada).</p> <p>1850 Missionary work began in France, Italy, Switzerland, and the Scandinavian countries.</p> | <p>1852 Brigham Young encouraged the Saints in Iowa to migrate to Utah. The Perpetual Emigrating Fund was extended to help poor Saints emigrating from other countries. The first Scandinavian converts emigrated to Zion. The Church announced the doctrine of plural marriage.</p> <p>1853 The first German converts emigrated to Zion.</p> <p>1855–1889 The Endowment House opened in Salt Lake City. Living endowments and the sealings to spouses, proxy and living, were performed there.</p> <p>1856–1857 Members were admonished to reform their lives and rededicate themselves to the Lord. Many members were rebaptized.</p> <p>1857–1858 Thirty thousand members from northern Utah moved south into Utah County because of Johnston's advancing army. United States troops under Colonel Johnston arrived and established Camp Floyd. Many members moved back to their homes in northern Utah, but others made permanent homes in central Utah.</p> <p>1869 The transcontinental railroad was completed. The railroad increased the migration of members to Utah and Church colonization throughout the west.</p> <p>1877 The St. George Temple was dedicated, and the first proxy endowments were performed. Living sealings to parents were again performed. The first proxy sealings to parents were performed here. Brigham Young reorganized the Seventies priesthood organizations throughout the Church. Many members renewed their covenants and were rebaptized. New membership forms were designed to record the rebaptism and reconfirmation dates.</p> <p>1879 Due to the controversy over polygamy, the Secretary of State of the United States urged European governments to halt the flow of Church emigrants.</p> <p>1884–1887 Polygamists were persecuted intensely by the federal government. To avoid this, many Saints moved to Mexico and Canada. The United States government confiscated the money for the Perpetual Emigrating Fund, which also restricted Church emigration. Utah counties began recording marriages.</p> |
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- 1890 President Wilford Woodruff issued the Manifesto, officially stopping new plural marriages among the Saints in the United States.
- 1894 President Woodruff received a revelation clarifying that children should be sealed to their parents instead of Church leaders.
- 1895 The first stakes outside the United States were organized in Alberta, Canada, and Juarez, Mexico. Utah counties began keeping birth and death records.
- 1898 Leaders of the Church began discouraging emigration.
- 1905 The state of Utah began recording births and deaths.
- 1914 The first Church census was conducted to identify members. Starting in 1920, censuses were taken every five years until 1960, except in 1945 due to World War II.
- 1918–1919 Weekly services were not held in many areas due to the worldwide flu epidemic. The April 1919 general conference was also delayed until June 1919. Many blessings and baptisms were delayed.
- 1924 The first of the three- and four-generation programs began. Members submitted family group records, and they were placed in the Patron Section of the Family Group Records Collection.
- 1941 The Deceased Members File began.
- 1942 Family group record forms were used to submit names for temple work.
- 1969 The new computerized name processing required Individual Entry and Marriage Entry Forms to clear names for temple work. This was the beginning of the file that became the Ordinance Index.
- 1978 Every worthy male could hold the priesthood and participate in temple ordinances.
- 1979 The Church began collecting pedigree charts and family group records for Ancestral File.
- 1981 The Salt Lake Temple's recording process was computerized. Most temples were converted to the new computerized Temple Recording System over the next 10 years.
- 1990 FamilySearch was released.
- 1991 The TempleReady computer program made it possible for members to clear their own names for temple work.
- 1997 The Ordinance Index was created from the International Genealogical Index.
- 1998 The Family Name System was started in the English-speaking temples. This allows temple patrons to keep track of their own temple submission entries on colored cards.
- 1999 The FamilySearch™ Internet Genealogy Service started. The first Pedigree Resource File names were submitted over the Internet, web sites were added, and collaboration lists were started.

Events by Date

The following sources list events in Church history in chronological order:

Jenson, Andrew. *Church Chronology*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1914. (FHL book 289.309 J453c; 1914; film 599327 item 2; fiche 6051314; computer number 21697.) This describes major events in Church history from 1805 to 1913. It is indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Deseret News 1997–1998 Church Almanac. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1996. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) Pages 470 to 504 list the major Church events from 1805 to October 1996. It also shows noteworthy civil events in italics. The index in the back also includes references to articles and topics found only in earlier editions of the almanac.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Historical Department. *Journal History (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints)*. Salt Lake City: Historical Dept., 1968, 1973. (FHL films 1259729–975; computer number 13499.) This source is a day-by-day scrapbook of events in Church history, kept by the Historical Department—Church Library. This filmed copy covers 1830 to 1973. It includes the largest collection of pioneer company rosters 1847 to 1868; priesthood ordinations, missionary labors; records of new missions and stakes; conference reports; obituaries taken from newspaper clippings; and extracts from journals, letters, histories, biographics, and manuscript material. The Family History

Library, Harold B. Lee Library (Brigham Young University), and Marriott Library (University of Utah) also have microfilm copies. This source not available at Family History Centers. For an index, see:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Historical Department. *Index to Journal History*. (Salt Lake City: Historical Dept., 1973). (On 58 FHL films, beginning with 1233503; computer number 13511; not available at Family History Centers.) This is an alphabetical card index that shows the date and page number for names, places, events, and subjects mentioned.

General Church Histories

The following works discuss general Church history:

Allen, James B. and Glen M. Leonard. *The Story of the Latter-day Saints*. 2nd ed. Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1992. (FHL book 289.309 AL53s; computer number 735599.) This is a good, single-volume, general history about the Church from 1830 to 1990. It includes an index and bibliography.

Roberts, B. H. *Comprehensive History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Century I*. 6 vols. 1930. Reprint, Orem, Utah: Sonos Publishing, 1991. (FHL book 289.309 R541c; computer number 333744.) These volumes give detailed information about the first century of Church history. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File* and included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*. It includes an index. Another index is:

Butt, Newbern Isaac. *Index to a Comprehensive History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*. Provo, Utah: BYU Library, 1959. (FHL book 298.309 R541c Index; computer number 346477.)

Smith, Joseph. *History of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*. 7 vols. 1932. Reprint, Salt Lake City: Deseret Book, 1969–1973. (FHL book 289.309 Sm61h; film 1592757 items 2–8; computer number 174945.) This set of volumes was taken from the writings of Joseph Smith and others from 1830 to 1848. The history includes events leading up to the Church's organization. This work is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*. This is also indexed in:

Butt, Newburn I. *Index, Documentary History of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: 1830–1848 . . .* Provo, Utah:

Brigham Young University Library, 1962. (FHL book 289.309 Sm61h index; film 1592757; computer number 333883.)

Walsh, W. John and Jenny Scoville Walsh. "LDS Church History." In *All About Mormons* (Internet site). Dearborn, Mich.: The Authors, (1999?) Available at www.mormons.org/daily/history/index.htm. This site has information about most aspects of Church history divided into six historical periods. It also has biographies of eminent members and sections about various forms of history such as the social and economic history of the Church. Each of these major divisions has many subdivisions with their own quotations and articles.

Histories of Local Church Units

Many histories of wards, stakes, and missions are available at the Family History Library and the Historical Department. Published histories are in the Historical Department—Church Library, and manuscripts are in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room. These unit histories often include biographical sketches of members, photographs, maps, lists of ward officers, and a history of the local community. For books and articles that give short histories of many local Church units, see:

Deseret News 1997–1998 Church Almanac. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1996. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) Pages 188 to 280 include short histories of the Church in each state in the United States. Pages 280 to 408 cover the history of the Church in other countries. New editions appear biannually.

Jenson, Andrew. *Encyclopedic History of the Church*, cited fully in the "Historical Geography" section of this outline.

Davies, Mark. WW-LDS: Resources of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Outside of the United States and Canada (Internet site). (Normal, Ill.: M. Davies, 1999). Available at <http://mdavies.for.ilstu.edu/ww-lds/>. This site contains an index of more than 3,000 articles in the *Church News*, *Ensign*, *New Era*, and *Friend* from 1986 to 1999 that deal with nearly 200 countries. It includes more than 1,700 direct links to the actual *Church News* articles, which can be accessed online.

"LDSWorld Gems." In *LDSWorld* (Internet site). N.p.: LDSWorld, 1999. Available at www.ldsworld.com/gems/wws/0,2620,,00.html. This site has Church histories and stories from over 40 nations.

The Historical Department—Archive Search Room has manuscript histories and historical reports for local Church units from the 1830s to 1983. Since 1984 ward and branch histories have been kept by the local Church units. These records include the names of each Church unit's officers and teachers. The Historical Department still collects mission and stake histories. Histories of the Mormon Battalion, the Pioneers of 1847, handcart companies, and other prominent groups are also available.

The Family History Library also has many histories of local Church units. To find them, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

[NATION] - CHURCH HISTORY
[STATE or PROVINCE] - CHURCH HISTORY
[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY] - CHURCH HISTORY
[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY], [TOWN] - CHURCH HISTORY

[NATION] - HISTORY
[STATE or PROVINCE] - HISTORY
[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY] - HISTORY
[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY], [TOWN] - HISTORY

To find ward histories in the "Author/Title Search" section of the Family History Library Catalog, look under:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Locality]
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Ward Name]
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Stake Name]
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Mission Name]
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
[Area Name]

To find ward histories in the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog, look under:

MORMONS - [LOCALITY]
MORMONS - BIOGRAPHY
MORMONS - CHURCH HISTORY
MORMONS - HISTORY
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS - BIOGRAPHY
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS - CHURCH HISTORY
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS - HISTORY

Another place to look to find information about unit histories and histories of Latter-day Saints is:

A Catalogue of Theses and Dissertations Concerning The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Mormonism and Utah.
Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 1971. (FHL book 289.3016 C28by; computer number 366292.) This includes ward and local histories and other topics of interest to family historians.

Other Historical Documents of Local Church Units

The Historical Department—Archive Search Room also has the following types of historical records:

- *Minute Books* from 1837 to 1977. You will find minutes of priesthood quorums, Relief Societies, and other auxiliary organizations. You will also find general ward and stake minutes. The minutes may provide dates of blessings, baptisms, confirmations, and ordinations that you will not be able to find elsewhere.
- *Quarterly Reports* of branches, wards, stakes, and missions. These reports provide the names of the leaders in the various organizations. Stake and mission reports are available to the present. The ward and branch reports are available between 1956 and 1983.

Other Sources

Some of the most valuable sources for family history research are local histories. Published histories of towns, counties, and states usually contain accounts of area families. Even histories of towns, counties, states, provinces, or nations may include information about the Church and its members in the area. See the "History" section of the state, province, and national research outlines for places where the member lived to find out what sources are available.

The "Colonization" section of this outline deals with the history of Church settlements and colonies. For information about Church emigration from Britain, Europe, and Scandinavia or the journey of the pioneers to Utah, see the "Emigration and Immigration" section. The "Historical Geography" section describes reference sources that discuss the history of wards, branches, stakes, and missions and their boundaries.

MEMBERSHIP RECORDS

The Church has only a few scattered membership records before 1847. Most good membership records began in 1877. Such records usually include information about births, marriages, deaths, and Church ordinances.

Determining Which Membership Records to Use

The following strategy will help you learn which membership records you should search.

1. Make a time line of your ancestor's life. If your ancestor was born into the Church, start the time line with your ancestor's birth date and place. If your ancestor joined the Church as an adult, start the time line from the date and place of his or her baptism. A family group record showing your ancestor as a child and as a parent may also be helpful.
2. List on the time line the dates and places where your ancestor's brothers and sisters were born.
3. List the dates and places where your ancestor's children were born.
4. Include the dates and places of all pertinent events that you know. Search the sources in this outline for more information.

Check for membership records in each place listed on your time line. As you use the membership records, add any additional dates and places you find to the time line.

Types of Membership Records

Over the years the Church has used several types of membership records. While most clerks used the following six standard formats for membership records, some wards, stakes, and missions created their own forms.

Some membership records include an index. The indexes are usually alphabetized only by the first letter of the surname and include only individuals who have their own entry. Parents and other individuals mentioned within the entry were not indexed.

Journal Type (1830–1877). The earliest membership records were bound books of plain paper. Membership clerks often recorded baptisms, confirmations, blessings of babies, marriages, deaths, priesthood ordinations, tithes and offerings, and emigrants. These records sometimes include

early civil court minutes. Most of these records are not indexed and must be searched page by page.

Long Book Form (1877–1900). In 1877 many members were rebaptized to renew their covenants. The long book format was created to record these rebaptisms and reconfirmations. When open, these books were about four feet wide (long). These records start with an index and include the individual's name; birth date and place; parents' names; dates of baptism, confirmation, rebaptism, reconfirmation, priesthood ordinations; date the person was received into and removed from the ward; death date; and remarks.

Three-Part Form (1900–1920). This format starts with an index that has three columns. The columns are for:

- *Part I. Baptized members.* This gives each member's name, birth date and place, parents' names, date of baptism and confirmation and the name of those who performed them, and membership record numbers. It also includes remarks, which often include information on arrivals, removals, and deaths.
- *Part II. Priesthood ordinations.* These include each person's name, the date of ordination, the office, the person who performed the ordinance, a reference to the membership number where the person ordained can be found in part I, and remarks.
- *Part III. Children not yet baptized.* This includes children nine years and younger. It lists the name of the child, date and place of birth, parents' names, date of blessing and the person who gave the blessing, and remarks.

Box Form (1920–1941). In 1920 the Church introduced the box-type form. Four to six boxes were printed on each page. The index in the front shows the number assigned to the box rather than to a page number. Each box has a space for the member's name; sex; date and place of birth; parents' names; dates of blessing, baptism, and confirmation and by whom performed; dates of priesthood ordinations and office and by whom performed; dates of death, arrivals, and removals; spouse's name; and marriage date, place, and type (civil or temple ceremony).

Card Form (1941 to Present). Starting in 1941 each member's record was kept on an individual card. When a member left the ward the card was returned to Church headquarters and then, upon request, sent to the member's new Church unit. These records are not available for research. If the member died, however, the card was placed in the

Deceased Members File. See the “Vital Records” section of this outline for more information about this file.

Annual Genealogical Report—Form E and Form 42FP (1907–1983). The Church began using these forms in 1907 and kept them concurrently with the membership records. These forms do not list each member in the ward or branch. They only include entries about people who were blessed, were baptized, were ordained to priesthood offices, were sent or returned from missions, married, divorced, or died during the year. Form E was used by stakes. Form 42FP was used in the mission field. Form 42FP included yearly sections for members who emigrated to Zion and full-time missionaries who worked in the area during the year from 1911 to 1962. You must search the *Annual Genealogical Reports* year by year because they are not indexed.

Finding Membership Records

The Family History Library and Family History Centers have access to membership records to about 1940 and the *Annual Genealogical Reports* up to 1948. For records from 1949 to 1983, contact the Historical Department—Archive Search Room. To find ward, branch, conference, stake, or mission records, look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY],
[TOWN] - CHURCH RECORDS
[NATION], [STATE or PROVINCE] -
CHURCH RECORDS
[NATION] - CHURCH RECORDS

Many, but not all, film numbers for membership records are listed in Laureen R. Jaussi and Gloria D. Chaston’s *Register of Genealogical Society Call Numbers*, vol. 2, cited fully in the “For Further Reading” section of this outline. This register is arranged alphabetically by the name of the local unit on pages 5-57 to 5-203. These pages list the unit name; years covered; whether membership records or Form E; and FHL film number. Pages 5-12 to 5-56 have a reference list that shows units arranged alphabetically by nation, state or province, county, and town.

Membership clerks often kept more than one set of records simultaneously. Membership records covering the same period may be found in a different section on the same film or on a separate film.

If you cannot find membership records for the time or place you need in the catalog, consider that the Church unit may have been part of another ward or branch at that time. Many Church units changed their names or combined with other units. See the

“Historical Geography” section of this outline to find out where these membership records might be found.

Other Membership Records

The Church shares its early history with the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Regardless of their later religious affiliation, many early Saints are included in the early membership records of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. The Family History Library has many of these records on microfilm. You can look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog for the place where an ancestor lived:

[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY],
[TOWN] - CHURCH RECORDS

or under:

MISSOURI, JACKSON, INDEPENDENCE -
CHURCH RECORDS

You could also look in the “Author/Title Search” section under:

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter
Day Saints. [Branch].

A few membership records are also found in the Subject Search of the catalog under:

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS
CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS

For an inventory of the RLDS collection of membership records, see:

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Library - Archives. *Indexes to Archival Holdings, 1830–1994*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1994. (On 8 FHL films, beginning with film 1984484; computer number 755714.) This card index is alphabetical by locality. It lists the locality, dates covered, record type, and series number.

Membership Records in the Ordinance Index

Some listings in the Ordinance Index come from Church membership records. These records will have one of the following batch numbers:

694---- If the batch number begins with 694, it refers to membership records from various areas outside the mountain states and several international areas. If more than one source film is

listed, look only at the films for areas where your ancestor lived. Some women appear in the membership records under their married names, so look for women under their maiden and married names in the Ordinance Index and on the membership records. Your ancestor may be on the film more than once, and each entry may contain different information.

H-----. If the batch number begins with *H*, it came from the Deceased Members File. This file includes all the information that appeared on his or her membership record when the person died. This includes the name of their last ward or branch and may include the name of other wards or branches the person also attended. For more information on the Deceased Members File, see the "Vital Records" section of this outline.

Indexes to Membership Records of a Specific Place

The following indexes are for membership records of Utah, Wales, England, Italy, Samoa, or Scandinavia:

Early Church Information File (cited fully in the "Biography" section of this outline). This indexes Welsh membership records. Also included are a number of membership records from Utah and other places in the United States. *Early Church Information File* (cited fully in the "Biography" section of this outline). A card index of Church members from many parts of the world, mostly pre-1914, giving member's names and other data such as birth, marriage and death dates; ordinance dates; migration dates, and a wide variety of other information. See computer number 34533.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Church Historian's Office. *Historians' Office Record of Members: Known as the "Minnie Margett's File."* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1963. (FHL films 415443-57; computer number 369133.) This file is also called *The Membership Card Index and Minnie Margett's Card Index*. This is a large index of mostly English branch membership records (1839-1913). For a list of the English branch records, see FHL film number 415443. The Family History Library Catalog entry mentions 31 other wards and branches from around the world that were also included.

This index is alphabetical by the name of the member. Search for women under their maiden and married surnames. Each card provides a place for the member's name, date and place of birth, parents' names, date and place of baptism

and by whom baptized, priesthood ordinations and by whom ordained, Church unit. Copy all the information on the index card. Also search the original membership record for data not included on the card.

You can locate the microfilm number of the original membership record in two ways:

1. Look up the name of the branch or ward in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog.
2. Find the name of the British branch or conference in:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Genealogical Department. *Maps Showing LDS Branches in the British Isles*. Salt Lake City: The Department, 1965. (FHL book 289.3 G286rab; film 897403 item 6; computer number 333552.) This is arranged alphabetically by county and branch name. It shows maps, the branch or conference name, the dates covered, type of membership record, and the old film number and part number. The old film number is five digits; the part number is one or two digits.

The FamilySearch Family History Library Catalog (compact disc edition) can convert the old number to a new film number. Go to the Film/Fiche Number Search and press the letter C. Now type in the old film and part number. The search will then show you the current FHL film number for the membership record.

Once you are viewing the film of the original membership record:

1. Use the Book No. from the index card to find the H.O. or Liber or Libr. number on the film.
2. Check the title pages in each section of the film to find the section with your H.O. or Liber number.
3. Within this section of the film, turn to the page listed on the card and find the name of the Church member.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Samoan Mission. *Membership Card File, Early to 1955*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978. (FHL films 1088695-701; computer number 558.) This is an alphabetical card index of bound volumes of Samoan membership records. The cards give birth dates, birth places, and parents' names. Film copies of

the bound volumes are found the Locality Search of the Family History Library catalog under:

**WESTERN SAMOA - CHURCH RECORDS
AMERICAN SAMOA - CHURCH
RECORDS**

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Samoan Mission. *Individual Membership Certificates, ca. 1955–1969*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978. (FHL film 1088701 item 3, and 1088702; computer number 562.) These copies of the actual card type membership records are arranged in several alphabetical sequences. They show a person's name, parents, birth date, ordinance dates, new branch, and date moved.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Family History Department. LDS Reference Unit. *Scandinavian LDS Mission Index*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. (FHL fiche 6060482 [set of 344]; computer number 650930.) This is a master index of members' names in all membership records for Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, and Finland from early years to 1948. It also indexes emigration lists from Copenhagen. This may show a person's name, birth date, baptism date, death date, and branch. It also shows the Family History Library film number.

Other Sources That May Identify a Member's Church Unit

You need the name of the Church unit where an ancestor lived in order to find membership records. The following sources list the branch, ward, or stake where a member, individual, or family lived:

- *Patriarchal Blessing Index (1830s–1963)*. This card index on microfilm gives the date, place, and stake where the patriarchal blessing was given. See the "Patriarchal Blessing" section of this outline for more information.
- *Missionary Record Index (1830–1971)*. This index gives the home ward and stake of each missionary. See the "Missionary" section of this outline for more information
- *Church Census Records (1914–1960)*. These records name the ward or branch attended. From 1930 to 1960 the censuses may also give the previous ward that the family attended. See the "Census" section of this outline for more information.
- *Deceased Members File (1941–present)*. The membership card gives the ward the person

lived in at the time of death. It includes a space to list earlier wards the person attended. For more information on the Deceased Members File, see the "Vital Records" section of this outline.

- *Membership Department*. If the Church has proof of a member's death in 1976 or later, the Membership Department will give out information shown on the deceased membership record. This includes birth, marriage, death, priesthood, baptism, endowment, and sealing information. Call 1-801-240-3500 for more information.
- *Jubilee History of the Latter-day Saint Sunday Schools: 1849–1899*. Salt Lake City: Deseret Sunday School Union, 1900. (FHL book 267.1893 J874; film 940031 item 2; computer number 199986.) This is a history of individual ward and branch Sunday Schools. More than 11,000 leaders are listed in this work. It shows their name, position, and ward. For a personal name index, see:

Index to the Jubilee History of the Latter-day Saints Sunday Schools. N.p., 1975. (FHL book 267.1893 J874 index; film 908793 item 9; computer number 199991.)

Substitutes for Membership Records

If membership records are incomplete or not available, you may want to use Sunday School records. Some areas had a Sunday School before a branch or ward was established. For Sunday School records, contact the Historical Department—Archive Search Room.

Finding a Current Church Member

The Church does not give out addresses of current members, nor does it forward sealed letters. However, if you need to contact a Church member, you can fill out a Member Contact form (33492). Fill in your name and address and the reason for the request. Give as much detail as possible about the member's name, birth date, birthplace, spouse, last known address, and other information. As you fill out the form you can request that the form be sent to the person's next of kin if the person cannot be found. The Church will try to forward the form to the member. It is up to the member to decide whether to contact you. If the Church cannot find a current address, you will be notified.

MILITARY RECORDS

Military records identify thousands of individuals who served or who were eligible for service. Evidence that a Latter-day Saint actually served may be found in family traditions, census records, naturalization records, biographies, cemetery records, and records of veterans' organizations. Your ancestors will be more interesting if you learn about their military service and the history of their units. Military records can also give birth dates, marriage dates, death dates, spouses' and children's names, and residences throughout the life of the family.

This section includes the history and records of several military operations that Church members were directly involved in. Some military history is also available in the sources listed in the "History" section of this outline.

Zion's Camp (1834)

Members in Kirtland, Ohio, organized a military expedition known as Zion's Camp to assist the persecuted Saints in Missouri. Many future leaders of the Church were members of Zion's Camp. The following histories discuss this effort:

Green, John P. *Facts Relative to the Expulsion of the Mormons or Latter Day Saints from the State of Missouri Under the "Exterminating Order."* 1833. Reprint, Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, (1949). (FHL film 025592 item 2; computer number 363374.) This work gives a positive account of Zion's Camp. It also includes transcripts of addresses, reports, acts, and newspaper articles about the expulsion from Missouri.

Launius, Roger D. *Zion's Camp: Expedition to Missouri, 1834.* Independence, Mo.: Herald, 1984. (FHL book 977.841 K2L; computer number 342471.) This book has chapter notes and bibliographical references. An index is included.

Mormon War in Missouri (1838)

In 1838 Governor Boggs of Missouri issued an extermination order against the Saints. Members living in Missouri were forced to leave the state. The following history and papers deal with this period:

LeSueur, Stephen C. *The 1838 Mormon War in Missouri.* Columbia, Mo.: University of Missouri Press, 1987. (FHL book 977.81 H2Lm; computer number 463402.) This is mostly a history with names of some prominent

individuals. It includes and index and bibliography. It is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Missouri. State Archives. *Mormon Papers, 1838–1842.* Jefferson City, Mo.: State of Missouri, 1972. (FHL film 984920; computer number 210919.) This includes the unindexed affidavits of the Mormon War payroll of Missouri men and soldiers.

Johnson, Clark V., ed. *Mormon Redress Petitions: Documents of the 1833–1838 Missouri Conflict.* Provo, Utah: Religious Studies Center, Brigham Young University, 1992. (FHL book 977.8 K29j; computer number 681103.) This book contains affidavits, petitions, letters, and other documents concerning early Church members' redress for Missouri losses. It includes indexes.

Nauvoo Legion and the Mormon War in Illinois (1840–1846)

In 1840 the Illinois Legislature authorized the Nauvoo City Council to establish a militia. The officers were commissioned by the governor, and the members were required to do the same amount of military duty as the regular state militia. In 1844 the Nauvoo Legion numbered about 5,000 men. The organization was disbanded in 1846 and was reorganized in Utah in 1852. For a history, see:

Young, Robert W. "The Nauvoo Legion" Parts 1–12. *The Contributor: Representing the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association of the Latter-day Saints* 9, nos. 1–12 (November 1887–October 1888): 1–8, 41–49, 81–89, 121–27, 161–68, 201–12, 241–51, 281–86, 321–32, 361–73, 401–13, 441–54. (FHL book 289.305 C768m vol. 9; computer number 351316.) This is a historical account of the Nauvoo Legion in Illinois and Utah from 1840 to 1887.

For records, see:

Illinois. General Assembly. *Miscellaneous Petitions, 1839–1853.* Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1975. (FHL film 980654; computer number 322578.) This record includes claims against the state for supplies furnished in the Mormon War at Nauvoo. It shows names and the amount Illinois residents claimed for payment.

Platt, Lyman De. *Commission Records, Illinois State Militia, 1834–1855.* Typescript, (1973?) (FHL book 977.3 A1 no. 62; film 908142 item 9; computer number 66770.) This book contains commission records for the Nauvoo Legion. It shows names, dates of commission,

ranks, companies, and dates of rank of about 450 men.

Also search the *Journal History* for the Nauvoo Legion. See the "History" section of this outline for details.

Mormon Battalion and the Mexican War (1846–1848)

In July 1846 the Mormon Battalion volunteers were officially organized at Council Bluffs, Iowa, to reinforce the United States Army in California during the Mexican War. The battalion consisted of five companies who enlisted for one year. Due to illness, about one-third of the battalion did not complete the 2,000-mile march but were sent to Pueblo, Colorado. The remaining members arrived in California in January 1847. They served in San Diego and Los Angeles. At the end of the one year the army tried to reenlist all of the members, but only one company was organized in Los Angeles on 20 July 1847. This company only served for six months. After the battalion members were discharged, most went to Utah. For rosters and biographies of members and their families, see:

Black, Susan Ward Easton. *Members of the Mormon Battalion: A Sesquicentennial Remembrance*. N.p., (1981?) (FHL book 973 M2ew; fiche 6019070; computer number 100715.) This contains an alphabetical listing of members and includes birth, marriage, death, and rank information. It includes a bibliography with 22 sources. This is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Camp of Israel (Iowa). *Return List of Company A, and Company B of the Mormon Battalion to Council Bluffs, 16 July 1846*. Included with *Record of the Organization of the Camp of Israel . . .*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1954. (FHL film 1922 item 3; computer number 43300.) This is alphabetical within each company and rank. It is transcribed and indexed in:

Carlsen, Ardash. *Return List of the Mormon Battalion, July 1846*. N.p., 1986. (FHL book 973 M2cd; computer number 436069.) This record lists names, ranks, birthplaces, birth dates, numbers in families, wives' names, gear and livestock, families' locations on the trail, wishes concerning battalion members' families, and wages of each volunteer in companies A and B of the Mormon Battalion. This is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Larson, Carl V. *Database of the Mormon Battalion: An Identification of The Original*

Members of the Mormon Battalion. 2nd ed. Salt Lake City: U.S. Mormon Battalion, 1997. (FHL book 973 M2Lar 1997; computer number 821627.) This contains an alphabetical listing of members, including grave locations, federal and state sources, biographical references, vital statistics, and genealogy. It includes an index. The 1987 edition is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Larson, Carl V. *The Women of the Mormon Battalion*. (Smithfield, Utah): C. V. Larson, 1989. (FHL book 973 M2Lc; fiche 6111512; computer number 585988.) This book may list birth, marriage, and death information on; a biographical sketch of; and sources on the wives of the men in the Mormon Battalion. It is alphabetical by surname.

United States. Bureau of Pensions. *Selected Pension Application Files for Members of the Mormon [sic] Battalion, Mexican War, 1846–48*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, T1196. Washington D.C.: National Archives and Record Service, 1934. (FHL films 480129–49; computer number 110863.) These films contain an alphabetical list of applications from veterans, widows, and dependents. Not all soldiers are included, and some files are not in order. They may show names, units, ranks, enlistment and discharge dates, disabilities, details of service, witness affidavits, and marriage and family information.

United States. Record and Pension Office. *Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served during the Mexican War in Mormon Organizations*. National Archives Microfilm Publications, M0351. Washington, D.C.: National Archives, 1961. (FHL films 471465; 471517–18; computer number 279699.) These alphabetically compiled service records usually include each soldier's name, rank, dates of enlistment and service, and unit. It often contains abstracts of entries relating to the soldier as found in the original muster rolls and returns. Cross references were included for each soldier's name that appears with more than one spelling.

For more records about the Mormon Battalion, see:

Nelson, Glade I. *The Mormon Battalion: A Selected Bibliographic List*. *Genealogical Journal* 26, no. 2 (1998): 59–79. (FHL book 973 D25gj; computer number 261185.)

For more details and records, see the "Mexican War, 1846–1848" section of the *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118).

Utah Militia (1852–1870), Utah War (1857–1861), and Civil War (1861–1864)

Many Latter-day Saints who lived in Utah or surrounding states served in the Utah militia (Nauvoo Legion) or served during the Utah War, Indian conflicts. A few militiamen served in the American Civil War. For information about their records, see the “Military Records” section of the *Utah Research Outline* (31081).

World War I (1917–1918)

For information about Church members who served in World War I, see:

Record of Members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints: Who Have Entered Military Service of the United States and Its Allies Up to December 31, 1919. Salt Lake City: Office of the Church Historian, 1961. The Church sent forms to wards in the United States and Canada to identify members who were serving in World War I. The forms are arranged alphabetically by stake and then by ward. The form gives the member’s name, age at enlistment, priesthood, date of entrance into the service, and class of service. If the member died while serving, the card also includes the death date and place. Some stakes recorded all members who served; others listed only those who served in 1919. This film is available in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room.

For more information about military deaths, see the “Vital Records” section of this outline.

World War II (1941–1945)

The Deceased Members File includes some members who died during military service. For more information about World War II deaths, see the “Vital Records” section of this outline.

For More Information

For more information about military conflicts and military records that might list Church members, see the *U.S. Military Records Research Outline* (34118) or the “Military Records” section of the research outline of the state, province, or nation where the ancestor lived.

You can also look in the Locality Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

[NATION] - MILITARY RECORDS
[STATE or PROVINCE] - MILITARY
RECORDS

[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY] -
MILITARY RECORDS
[STATE or PROVINCE], [COUNTY],
[TOWN] - MILITARY RECORDS

MISSIONARIES

Missionary records provide information about a member’s missionary service. They also provide genealogical information. To find records of an ancestor’s missionary service, see:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
Historical Department. *Missionary Record Index, 1830–1971*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. (FHL films 1913079–102; computer number 745053.) This is a card index that lists full-time missionaries set apart up to 1971. It also serves as an index to missionary registers available in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room. Each card shows missionary’s name, birth date and place, parents, home ward and stake, and mission; the date the person was set apart; the name of the person who performed the setting apart; and sometimes the release date. It also includes a reference to missionary records.

[*Missionary Index, 1830–1979*]. (Salt Lake City: N.p., 1979?) (FHL fiche 6334932 [set of 8]; computer number 796785.) This index provides each missionary’s name and birth date; the date the person was set apart; and the book and page number of the missionary record in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room.

The *Early Church Information File* (cited fully in the “Biography” section of this outline) also indexes many early missionary records. The microfilmed missionary records are no longer available in the Family History Library. The records are now available only in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room.

NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers publish notices of marriages, divorces, deaths, and funerals; obituaries; and wartime casualty lists. Notices include names of the persons involved and the date of the event and may contain maiden names and the names of parents and other relatives.

Newspapers also publish articles of local interest, including religious and social events in the community, with the names of those involved. Some newspapers serve several communities and devote columns to the everyday happenings in the area. Newspapers also include legal notices, estate sales, and advertising for local businesses. Latter-

day Saints may be mentioned in newspapers of the areas where they settled. In addition, they may also be mentioned in one of the newspapers published by the Church.

The Family History Library does not usually collect newspapers. However, the University of Utah, Brigham Young University, and most other college libraries have good newspaper collections. For a list of 13 newspapers published by the Church, see:

“Church Newspapers.” *Deseret News 1989–1990 Church Almanac*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1988. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) See page 191. It lists titles, years published, first editors, and places of publication.

Deseret News

In 1850 the Church established the *Deseret News*. This newspaper includes many articles of genealogical interest, including information on immigrants, obituaries, and wedding announcements.

Deseret News (Salt Lake City, Utah). Weekly. 1850–1898. Salt Lake City, Genealogical Society of Utah, 1957. (FHL films 026586–614; computer number 161285.)

Deseret News; Semi-Weekly (Salt Lake City, Utah). 1866–1905. Salt Lake City: Office of the Church Historian, 1960–1961. (FHL films 241150–81; computer number 99371.)

Deseret Evening News (Salt Lake City, Utah). 1867–1961. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1955–1961. (On 437 FHL films, beginning with film 26899; computer number 77288.) Copies of the *Church News* are included.

Indexes to the *Deseret News*

Jenson, Andrew. *Index to the Deseret News Weekly 1850–1900*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1957. (FHL film 026586; computer number 67148.) This is an index to the weekly, semiweekly, and evening news through 1901 (despite the date in the title). This indexes several immigrant rosters not available elsewhere. Obituary references are found under “deaths” in this index.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Historical Department. *Index to Journal History*. See the “History” section of this outline for more information.

For a bibliography of indexes to the *Deseret News*, see:

Bashore, Melvin Lee. *Survey of Indexes to the Deseret News*. Salt Lake City: Indexing Services, Latter-day Saint Church Historical Dept., 1987. This source is available in the Historical Department—Church Library. It explains how to use seven indexes at the Historical Department and Brigham Young University.

Church News

Deseret News (Salt Lake City, Utah). *Church News: News of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*. 48 vols. Deseret News, Salt Lake City 1931–1967. (FHL book Q 979.225/S1 B3dc; computer number 159864.) The *Church News* for 1937 to 1961 is also available on microfilm with the *Deseret Evening News (Salt Lake City, Utah)*, 1867–1961, cited previously. This newspaper contains historical articles and biographical sketches of some Church leaders and pioneers. It is indexed in:

Index to the Church News, a Section of the Deseret News. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University Press, 1955–1965. (FHL book Q 979.225/S1 B3dc index; computer number 26128.)

Bashore, Melvin Lee. *Index to the Church News (1931–1960)*. Salt Lake City: Indexing Services, Latter-day Saint Church Historical Dept., (1987?) This is on six microfiche and in a computer database.

For other indexes to the *Church News* from 1961, see the *Index to Periodicals of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*, described in the “Periodicals” section of this outline.

OBITUARIES

Obituaries are short biographies published near the time of a person’s death. They often include information about a person’s birth date and place; dates of marriage and immigration; community service; and surviving relatives, including their residences. Search the newspaper’s index for your ancestor. If the person is not in the index, look through the paper for several days after he or she died. You may find articles about a person’s death anywhere in the paper, not just in the obituary section.

The obituaries from many early Church periodicals have been indexed in the *Early Church*

Information File, cited fully in the "Biography" section of this outline. For a combined obituary index of the *Deseret News*, the *Salt Lake Tribune*, and some early Church publications from 1839 to 1970, see:

Obituary Index File to the Salt Lake Tribune and Deseret News as of 31 December 1970. Salt Lake City: Church Historian's Office, 1971. (FHL films 821636-99; computer number 350135.) This index includes people from Utah and other areas. Some entries from Church newspapers and periodicals are included. This index is not complete.

An often overlooked reference to obituaries is:

Jenson, Andrew. *Index to the Deseret News Weekly 1850-1900*. Obituary references are found under "deaths" in this index. It is cited fully in the "Newspapers" section of this outline.

For more information on obituary indexes that include many Church members, see the "Newspapers" and "Obituaries" sections of the *Utah Research Outline* (31081) or the research outline for the state, province, or nation where your ancestor lived.

PATRIARCHAL BLESSINGS

A patriarchal blessing is a blessing given to members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints by an ordained patriarch. It usually provides genealogical information. The top of the printed copy of the blessing often gives the person's complete name, birth date, birthplace, and parents' names. When looking for a patriarchal blessing for a female, always check under her maiden and married names. Some early Saints had more than one blessing.

You can find a computer index to patriarchal blessings on the second floor of the Historical Department. Contact the Historical Department directly because the Family History Library does not have access to this database. The Family History Library has the following indexes to patriarchal blessings:

Index to Patriarchal Blessings: 1833-1963. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1963. (FHL films 392631-96; computer number 362798.) This alphabetical card index includes the genealogical information listed at the top of each blessing.

Index to Patriarchal Blessings, 1833-1993. (Salt Lake City: N.p., 1993?) (FHL fiche 6334933 [set of 68]; computer number 796772.) This

alphabetical list gives the person's birth date, the patriarchal blessing date, and the volume and page number where the blessing is recorded. This index includes the blessings turned into Church headquarters as of 15 June 1993.

For patriarchal blessings given by Church Patriarch Eldred G. Smith beginning 10 April 1947, contact his office. These blessings are not yet available through the Historical Department.

Because of the sacred nature of patriarchal blessings, you can only request copies of blessings for yourself, your spouse, your descendants, and deceased ancestors in your direct line. Copies of the blessing can only be obtained by mail. For a recorded message about how to order patriarchal blessings, call 1-801-240-3581. The fee for each blessing is \$3.00 (U.S. currency). Your payment must accompany the request. Send a check or money order payable to "Corporation of the President."

PERIODICALS

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has published periodicals since 1832. These serials often contain notices of births, deaths and removals of families. Periodicals also provide obituaries, biographical sketches, and historical information that may help you in your family history research. Most Church periodicals are available in the Historical Department—Church Library.

Index to Church Periodicals

Index to Periodicals of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1972. (FHL book 289.305 In2; computer numbers 1961-1970 on 388356, 1971-1975 on 503652, 1976-1980 on 503655, 1980-1985 on 489129, 1986 on 489379, 1987 on 491638.) The 1961 to 1970 edition indexes articles from *The Children's Friend*, the *Church News*, *Conference Reports*, the *Improvement Era*, *The Instructor*, and the *Relief Society Magazine*. The 1971 to 1995 editions index articles from the *Church News*, *Conference Reports* (for both general and area conferences), the *Ensign*, the *Friend*, and the *New Era*.

Church Periodicals

The following is a selected list of Church periodicals. Some of these magazines have been partially indexed in the *Early Church Information*

File, cited fully in the "Biography" section of this outline.

The Elders' Journal of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. This was published from October to November 1837 in Kirtland, Ohio, and from July to August 1838 at Far West, Missouri. It is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2* and indexed in:

Index to Elder's Journal: Vol.1, 1837–1838. Provo, Utah: (Brigham Young University Library?), 1960. (FHL book 289.3 B768i; film 496411; computer number 369478.)

The Ensign of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. 1971–. (FHL book 289.305 C473e; computer number 344852.) This is the current monthly magazine of the Church. It includes many articles on members and the history of the Church in many areas. You will also find articles on important topics like emigration, pioneer life, and Mormon midwives.

Evening and Morning Star: Photomechanical Reprint of the Original Edition. Basel, Switzerland: E. Wagner, 1969. (FHL book 289.305 Ev23; computer number 481868.) This periodical was issued from June 1832 to June 1833 in Independence, Missouri, and from December 1833 to September 1834 in Kirtland, Ohio. This is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*. It is also indexed in:

Index to Evening and Morning Star: Volumes 1–2, 1832–1834. Provo, Utah: (Brigham Young University Library?), 1960. (FHL book 289.3 B768i; film 496411; computer number 369217.) This index is bound between pages 6 and 7 of *The Latter-day Saints' Messenger and Advocate*.

The Latter-day Saints' Messenger and Advocate. Kirtland, Ohio: F. G. Williams, 1834–1837. This is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*. It is indexed in:

Index to L.D.S. Messenger and Advocate Volumes 1–3 1834–1836. Provo, Utah: (Brigham Young University Library?), 1960. (FHL book 289.3 B768i; film 496411; computer number 369383.)

The Millennial Star: Official Organ of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Great Britain. Manchester England: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1840–1970. (FHL book 289.305 M611; films 1402725–63; computer number 18887.) This was a weekly

from January 1840 to March 1943. It was a monthly from April 1943 to December 1970. Its indexes include:

Cache Genealogical Branch Library (Logan, Utah). *Index to Entries of Genealogical Value in Volumes of the Millennial Star of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.* Logan, Utah: The Library, (1967?) (FHL book 289.305 M611i; computer number 185019.) This book indexes volumes 1 to 19 (1840–1857). It gives names, vital data, and references to volumes and pages in the magazine.

Cache Genealogical Branch Library (Logan, Utah). *Excerpts of Genealogical Value in Volumes of the Millennial Star of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.* Logan, Utah: The Library, 1968. (FHL book 289.305 M611ex; computer number 546836.) This book indexes volumes 20 to 50 (1858–1888). It gives names, vital data, and references to volumes and pages in the magazine.

Times and Seasons. 6 vols. Reprint. Independence, Mo.: Independence Press, 1986. (FHL book 289.305 T482; computer number 233341; index on film 007707; computer number 382521.) This periodical was issued from November 1839 to February 1846 at Nauvoo, Illinois. It is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*. This is indexed in:

Index of Times and Seasons, Volumes 1–6, 1839–1846. Independence, Mo.: Independence Press, 1986. (FHL book 289.305 T482 index vol. 1–6; computer number 442537.)

Another index is also available on microfiche and in a computer database at the Historical Department—Church Library.

The following are Church Magazines for Denmark, France, Norway, Germany, and Switzerland. Their titles all translate to "The Star."

- *Den Danske Stjerne* (computer number 174029)
- *L'Étoile* (computer number 16209)
- *Lys over Norge* (computer number 393635)
- *Der Stern* (computer number 306808)

Periodicals about the History of the Church and Its Members

The Utah Genealogical and Historical Magazine. 31 vols. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1910–1940. (FHL book 979.2 H25u;

films 564348–55; the index is on film 1320674 item 43; computer number 33058.) Each year has an index of subjects and people. This quarterly is also indexed in the *Early Church Information File*. It has genealogies and research strategies articles. It also includes doctrinal articles about salvation for the dead.

Mormon Heritage Magazine. Denver, Colo.: Publication Printers, 1944–1986. (FHL book 289.305 M828m; computer number 408131.) This periodical stopped for a while and was restarted as:

Mormon Heritage Magazine. Colorado Springs, Colo.: Mormon Heritage Magazine. 1994–. (FHL book 289.305 M828mh; computer number 740808.) It includes biographical sketches, lists of baptisms, ward members, histories, and census records.

Journal of Mormon History. Salt Lake City, Utah: Mormon History Association; 1974–. (FHL book 289.309 J826; computer number 144807.) This is an annual publication with articles about the history of the Church and its members.

The Nauvoo Journal. Salt Lake City: Early Mormon Research Institute, 1989. (FHL book 977.343/N1 H25n; computer number 555348.) This semiannual journal is dedicated to Church history, biography, and family history articles from 1830 to 1857.

You can find other periodicals about the Church in the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

MORMONS - PERIODICALS
CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-
DAY SAINTS - PERIODICALS

For a list of 49 American and 38 international periodicals published by the Church, see:

“Church Publications.” *Deseret News 1989–1990 Church Almanac*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1988. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) See pages 187 to 191. This almanac lists titles, the years articles were published, the originating organizations or first editors, and the places of publication.

PRIESTHOOD RECORDS

In the spring of 1829 the priesthood was restored to the earth. In the early days of the Church only adult males were ordained to the Aaronic or Melchizedek Priesthood. In 1908, young men began to be ordained to the offices in the Aaronic

Priesthood in preparation to receive the Melchizedek Priesthood. In 1978 all worthy males over age 12 were given the priesthood.

Priesthood holders meet with other members who hold the same priesthood office in a group called a quorum. Depending on the quorum, they could be organized at either the ward, stake, or Churchwide level. Some priesthood quorums kept records of their members separate from their regular Church membership records.

Priesthood Quorum Records

Each priesthood quorum record may show the member's birth date; birthplace; parents; baptism, confirmation, and ordination information; and dates in or out of the quorum. Original copies and microfilms of priesthood records and quorum minutes are now available only at the Historical Department—Archive Search Room. Some of these records were once at the Family History Library but have been removed.

General Index. Only a few priesthood quorum records are indexed. The *Early Church Information File* (cited in the “Biography” section of this outline) indexes selected quorum records for Seventies and high priests before 1876. This index is available on microfilm at the Family History Library and available to Family History Centers. The microfilms it indexes are available only in the History Department—Archive Search Room.

Elders. The records are usually organized at the ward or stake level. Some early elders quorum records are indexed in:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Kirtland Elders Quorum. *Kirtland Elders' Quorum Record, 1836–1841*. Distinctive Mormon Documents Series. Provo: Grandin, 1985. (FHL book 977.1334/K1 K2c; computer number 408410.) This includes meeting minutes by date and biographical notes on over 280 participating members. It has a name and subject index. It is also indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Seventies. Before 1877, Seventies records were organized by Churchwide quorums no matter where the Seventy lived. These records often give the residence of quorum members. After 1877 the Seventies quorums were organized by ward or stake. These records often contain genealogical and biographical information. Some Seventies records are indexed in:

Black, Harvey B. *Seventy Quorum Membership, 1835–1846: An Annotated Index of Over 3,500*

Seventies Organized in the First Thirty-Five Quorums of the Seventy in Kirtland, Ohio, and Nauvoo, Illinois. Provo, Utah: Infobases, 1996. This lists births, parents, wives, priesthood quorums, Nauvoo civil data, Nauvoo Church data, post-Nauvoo Church data, and the source of information. This is included in *LDS Family History Suite 2*.

Nauvoo Restoration Incorporated. *Nauvoo Seventies Index*. (Salt Lake City: Nauvoo Restoration, 198–?) This index is only available in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room. It is an alphabetical list of names, with birth dates and places or ages, parents, residences, sources, baptisms, and ordination information.

The only priesthood quorum records available in the Family History Library are:

Biographical Record of Early Seventies. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1996. (FHL film 1750806; computer number 273355.) This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

High Priests. The records are usually organized at the ward or stake level. For early high priest records and index, see:

Nauvoo Restoration Incorporated. *High Priests of Nauvoo and Early Salt Lake to 1872*. N.p., (198–?) This is an alphabetical index to the records of early high priests in Nauvoo and Salt Lake City. It lists names, birth dates and places, parents, ordination dates and places, and source information. This index is only available in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Salt Lake Stake (Utah). *High Priest Genealogies, Salt Lake Stake of Zion*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1974. (FHL film 924617 item 4; computer number 289706.) These genealogies contain names, dates and places of births, names of parents, baptismal dates, dates and places the people were ordained high priests, and residences. Dates as late as 1899 are included. Some records are incomplete. This is indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

Other Ordination Information Sources

You can also find priesthood ordination information in these sources:

- *Certificates*. The ward or stake clerk prepared an official ordination certificate and gave it to the newly ordained member shortly after he received the priesthood. These certificates are

usually only available among the records in the member's home.

- *Church Membership Records*. Each priesthood ordination is included on a man's membership records up to 1983. After 1983 a man's membership record only shows his current priesthood ordination. See the "Membership Records" section of this outline for more information.
- *Deceased Members File*. For men who died between 1941 and 1983 this file shows each priesthood ordination. After 1983 it only lists a man's most recent priesthood ordination. See the "Vital Records" section of this outline for details.
- *Membership Department*. If the Church has proof of a man's death in 1976 or later, the Membership Department will provide the man's most recent priesthood ordination. Call 1-801-240-3500 for more information.
- *Priesthood Line of Authority*. These records are usually found in the personal records of priesthood holders. The lineages may have been prepared by the members themselves or by the Historical Department at the request of the priesthood holder. The Historical Department no longer provides this service. For further details, see the following "Tracing Your Priesthood Line of Authority" section.
- *Church Census Records*. Church censuses give the office of each priesthood holder. Censuses were taken in 1914, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1950, 1955, and 1960. See the "Census" section of this outline for details.
- *Missionary Records*. Missionary records in the Historical Department—Archive Search Room usually include priesthood ordinations. The missionary indexes at the Family History Library do *not* have priesthood ordination records.
- *Early Temple Records*. Some early temple records show priesthood ordinations. In the early days of the Church men were often ordained to the Melchizedek Priesthood when they went to the temple to receive their endowment. The endowment registers have a column labeled "Ordained." If a man was ordained to an office of the Melchizedek Priesthood, the name of the man who ordained him appears in the column. The column also notes if he was ordained to an office other than elder. The Endowment House and early St. George, Logan, Manti, and Salt Lake temple registers contain these ordinations. The record

of a man's endowment may be the only place where his priesthood ordination is recorded. See the "Temple Records" section of this outline for more information.

Tracing Your Priesthood Line of Authority

The Church no longer researches priesthood lines of authority, but you can use the following sources to find this information:

Recent ordinations. The easiest way to obtain a current priesthood line of authority is to request a copy from the individual who ordains you at the time of your ordination. You can then add your own name and ordination date to the line of priesthood authority.

How to trace a current priesthood line of authority. If the person who ordained you does not have his line of authority, ask him what office he held, who ordained him to that office, and when he was ordained. You may need to contact the officiator to learn who ordained him and when. Continue in this way to trace the line back to a General Authority. Once the line of authority reaches a General Authority, it is relatively easy to trace the priesthood lineage to Jesus Christ, using the sources in "General Authority Priesthood Lines" mentioned below.

If someone in your line of authority does not know who ordained him or when, ask him to check with his ward clerk. Current membership records show a priesthood holder's most recent priesthood ordination. You can also search the other sources described in this section.

Trace the appropriate priesthood office. Be careful to trace the priesthood authority line of the person who ordained you, then the person who ordained him, and so on, using the office he held at the time of the ordination (which is *not* always his current office). Also, only certain offices are considered when you trace a person's line of authority. Only the offices of priest, elder, seventy (*not* the General Authority Seventies), high priest, and Apostle are used. For other callings such as bishops, stake presidents, Area Authorities, other Church officers, and General Authorities who are not Apostles, you must follow their priesthood lineage through their ordination as a high priest.

Previous priesthood offices. Occasionally a priesthood holder is asked to provide his line of authority for an ordination he performed while holding a previous priesthood office. Sometimes he can search his personal papers and find a line of authority for the previous office or an ordination certificate for the previous office. You could also look in the other sources described in this section.

If someone in your line of authority has died. If the person died since 1976 and if the Church has proof of the person's death, the Membership Department will provide ordination information. Call 1-801-240-3500 for more information. If the person died before 1977, search for his priesthood ordination information in the Deceased Members File (see the "Vital Records" section of this outline) or other priesthood records mentioned in this "Priesthood Records" section.

General Authority priesthood lines. When you have traced the priesthood lineage to a General Authority, see:

"General Authorities' Priesthood Line of Authority" *Deseret News 1976 Church Almanac*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1976. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.) See pages B51 to B54 for General Authorities ordained before 1976. This table shows all General Authorities up to 1976 and who ordained them. Use it to help trace a priesthood lineage back to Jesus Christ.

For the line of authority of an Apostle ordained after 1976, see the current edition of the *Church Almanac*, or contact his office.

Line of Authority Form. For an example of a blank form you can use to show a priesthood line of authority, see page B55 of:

"Priesthood Authority Line" *Deseret News 1976 Church Almanac*. Salt Lake City: Deseret News, 1976. (FHL book 289.305 D457; computer number 28842.)

TEMPLE RECORDS

Temple records sometimes show important clues about Latter-day Saint pioneers and their ancestors that cannot be found in other records. This includes the names, birth dates, and birthplaces of parents, grandparents, and other relatives. You can also verify information about endowments, sealings to parents, and sealings to spouse. These records will help you identify ancestors who may still need ordinances and avoid unnecessary duplication of ordinances for others. You can also find proxy temple ordinances completed by pioneers for their ancestors.

Temple records were created to document completed ordinances. Some ordinances were done in special places. For example, a few proxy baptisms were done in the Mississippi River, and sealings to spouses were done at Winter Quarters, in Iowa, and at various places after the pioneers arrived in Utah.

The earliest “temple” records are proxy baptisms for the dead performed in the Mississippi River in 1840. Many early Latter-day Saints went to the temple in Nauvoo, Illinois, in 1845 or 1846 to receive their own endowments. You can find temple records of sealings to spouses and a few

sealings to parents as early as 1846 in Nauvoo. Proxy endowments for the dead began in 1877 in the St. George Temple in Utah. For additional details about early temples, see the following Early Temple Record Chronology table.

Early Temple Ordinance Chronology					
Temple	Baptisms for the Dead	Endowments for the Living	Endowments for the Dead	Sealings to Parents	Sealings to Spouse
Pre-Nauvoo	Sep. 1840–31 Oct. 1841	4 May 1842 Red Brick Store			
Nauvoo	21 Nov. 1841–9 Jan. 1845	10 Dec. 1845–7 Feb. 1846		11 Jan. 1846–4 Feb. 1846	7 Jan. 1846–7 Feb. 1846
Winter Quarters, & President’s Office		1847–1855			8 Nov. 1846–1855
Endowment House	25 July 1867–26 Oct. 1876	1855–1876 1878–1884			1855–1889
St. George, Utah	9 Jan. 1877–	11 Jan. 1877–	11 Jan. 1877–	22 Mar. 1877–	11 Jan. 1877–
Logan, Utah	21 May 1884–	21 May 1884–	21 May 1884–	21 May 1884–	21 May 1884–
Manti, Utah	29 May 1888–	30 May 1888–	30 May 1888–	6 June 1888–	30 May 1888–
Salt Lake City, Utah	23 May 1893–	24 May 1893–	24 May 1893–	8 Apr. 1893–	23 Apr. 1893–
Hawaii	2 Dec. 1919–	3 Dec. 1919–	3 Dec. 1919–	3 Dec. 1919–	3 Dec. 1919–
Alberta	6 Nov. 1923–	29 Aug. 1923–	29 Aug. 1923–	29 Aug. 1923–	29 Aug. 1923–
Arizona	26 Oct. 1927–	27 Oct. 1927–	27 Oct. 1927–	27 Oct. 1927–	27 Oct. 1927–

For information about temples from the Kirtland Temple (1836) to the Oakland Temple (1964), see Laureen Jaussi’s *Genealogy Fundamentals*, cited fully in “For Further Reading” section of this outline.

Temple records correctly record the ordinance being performed, but other information is not always accurate. For example, if asked for his baptism date, a temple visitor may have depended on his memory to estimate a date. Where possible, genealogical information listed in temple records should be verified in original records.

Terms

When you use temple records, you are likely to see the following key terminology:

Family representative, or *F.R.*: This usually means the submitter; however, sometimes it refers to the heir.

For the dead: This refers to an ordinance performed by a living person acting as a proxy for a dead person.

Heir: This is the name of a family member (usually one of the first members of the Church in

a family) in whose name temple work was submitted. A small *d* after the name means the heir is dead.

In the instance of, or *inst of*: Some temples used these terms as a synonym for an heir. In other temples it means the actual submitter.

Living ordinance: This is an ordinance performed by an individual during his or her lifetime, even if he or she is now dead.

Licensed Sealing: This means the couple is at the temple to be married and sealed at the same time.

Previously Married: This is a couple who were married earlier in a civil ceremony and are now at the temple to be sealed.

Proxy: This is an individual who acts in behalf of a deceased person in receiving temple ordinances

Signature Books: This is a register of couples who were married civilly and then sealed in the temple. They signed a signature book and wrote down the date and place of the civil marriage. See “Signature Books” in the “Vital Records” section of this outline for more information.

Access to Temple Records

Most temple records are available to the public. For example, about 75 percent of temple records have no restrictions and can be used at the Family History Library and at Family History Centers. Only about 20 percent of temple records are restricted, especially records that include information about living people. Restricted temple microfilms are housed in the Special Collections room in the Family History Library and do not circulate to Family History Centers.

Restricted temple records can be used in Special Collections by Latter-day Saints with a current temple recommend. Also, members without a current recommend can bring a letter from their bishop stating they are a member in good standing. Information from Special Collections records is not available by telephone or through the mail. If you cannot visit Special Collections in person, you can ask a friend or relative with a temple recommend to visit Special Collections for you, or hire a professional researcher with a temple recommend.

The Membership Department of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints does not have access to temple ordinance films. Its staff will, however, provide ordinance information for any member who has died since 1975 and for whom they have verification of death. Call the Membership Department at 1-801-240-3500 for more information.

General Indexes to Proxy Temple Records

Most temple records are in chronological order. If you do not know the date, you will need to use an index.

Ordinance Index (1840–1997). The Ordinance Index is part of the FamilySearch computer program under “LDS Options.” In 1969 the Church started listing all new proxy ordinances in the Computer File Index. Later this became the International Genealogical Index. In 1998 the ordinances from the International Genealogical Index were transferred to the Ordinance Index. Recently many proxy ordinances before 1970 were added. For more information about using this index, see the *Using the Ordinance Index Resource Guide* (35842).

Archives Sheets (1942–1969). This collection has five million family group record forms submitted for proxy temple work from between 1942 and 1969. The families are listed alphabetically by the father’s name and serve as an index to proxy baptisms, endowments, sealings to spouse, and

sealings to parents. These microfilms are not restricted and can be used instead of the restricted ordinance films; they have the same ordinance dates. For more information, see the “Genealogy” section of this outline under Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, Family Group Records Collection; Archives Section . . .

Endowment Index (1842–1970). This important source is sometimes called the TIB.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Temple Records Index Bureau. *Endowment Index, 1842–1969*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1973, 1975, 1977–1979, 1991. (On 3,081 FHL films, beginning with 1267592; computer number 8086.) This restricted source indexes more than 30 million people who received their endowments in life or by proxy from 1842 to 1970. These films are available at Brigham Young University and in Special Collections at the Family History Library. For more information on how to use this index, see:

A Brief Guide to the Temple Records Index Bureau. Rev. ed. Research Papers (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Department), Series F, no. 02. Salt Lake City: The Department, 1976. (FHL book 929.1 G286gs Ser. F No. 2 1976; fiche 6031506; computer number 327135.) This is a 16-page guide.

Heir Indexes (1840–1958). Before 1958 each temple also kept separate indexes to proxy ordinances preformed there. Proxy baptisms, endowments, sealings to spouse, and sealings to parents each have a separate set of heir indexes, which index the name of the first member of the family to join the Church. This person is referred to by the term *heir* (or *instance of*).

The value of heir indexes. The heir indexes will lead you to early proxy ordinances done for the relatives and ancestors of the heirs. This ordinances may have clues about relationships, names, dates, and places that cannot be found elsewhere.

When to use heir indexes. Heir indexes are a “last resort” resource because they are not easy to use. It is worthwhile to search heir indexes *only if* you (1) cannot find an ordinance in the general indexes listed previously, (2) cannot find it in the genealogy sources listed in the “Genealogy” section of this outline, (3) believe the ordinance was completed, (4) believe you know the temple and approximate date of the ordinance, and (5) can determine who the early converts to the Church were (heirs or the family representatives).

How to determine the heir or family representative. To use an heir index you must determine who the heir is. Sometimes there is more than one. The easiest way to find who the heir *might* be is to try looking up the name of several ancestors in the Individual Search of the Ordinance Index. Some of the people listed on the right side of the results screen have *Re:* in front of their name. Anyone with *Re:* (relative) by his or her name is an heir you could search for in an heir index.

How to use heir indexes. After each heir's name is a list of all the pages where the ordinance work appears for the heir's family (for the years covered by that index). Use this information to look up the original volume and pages of the proxy temple records. Find the name of the heir in the middle of the page, and then look on the left side to find the deceased individuals for whom proxy ordinances were performed.

Be prepared to search several heir indexes. You will have to search a separate set of heir indexes for each ordinance: baptisms, endowments, sealings to parents, or sealings to spouse. You can also look at heir indexes in several temples.

How to find heir indexes. All proxy ordinance indexes before 1958 are heir indexes (except for proxy endowments to 1898 at the St. George Temple). Heir index microfilm numbers are mentioned in the same Family History Library Catalog entry as the proxy temple records they index. Look in the Subject Search under:

TEMPLE RECORDS - [TEMPLE]

Proxy Temple Records

If you do not know the temple or the date, use the Ordinance Index to find this information.

Finding Proxy Temple Records (1840–1969)

You can find film numbers for original temple records in the Subject Search of the Family History Library Catalog under:

TEMPLE RECORDS - [TEMPLE]

Now look for the ordinance you want to check. At the beginning of the entry you will find the film numbers for heir indexes to those ordinances. Most proxy ordinance records are on microfilm at the Family History Library and at Family History Centers, except as noted below.

Proxy Baptisms (1840–Early 1940s). Proxy baptisms were recorded in registers from the 1840s

to the 1940s. The registers may list the deceased person's name, birth date and place, death date, baptism date, and heir or proxy (including his or her relationship to the deceased); those who performed the baptism and confirmation; witnesses; and a recorder. Males and females are often listed separately.

Starting in the 1940s, microfilms of Baptismal Certificates/Statements do not show baptisms and are of no genealogical value. Do not order proxy baptism microfilms after the dates in the following table. After the dates below, the baptism date became part of the endowment record.

Temple	Last Day of Proxy Baptism Microfilms
Alberta	11 September 1944
Arizona	7 January 1944
Hawaii	16 January 1950
Logan	15 October 1943
Manti	31 January 1944
Salt Lake	1 June 1943
St. George	6 October 1943

Proxy Endowments (1877–Early 1940s). Proxy endowments were first performed in the St. George Temple in 1877. The endowment registers may list the deceased person's name, birth date and place, death date, baptism and confirmation dates, and heir or proxy (including his or her relationship to the deceased). They may also list the person who performed the ordaining to the Melchizedek Priesthood.

Men and women are listed separately. You may need to check the same film in several places, or you may need to check separate films.

Proxy Baptisms and Endowments (1940s–1969).

During the 1940s temples began to use a new recording system without separate registers for proxy baptisms and endowments. Baptismal dates were stamped on the endowment card. When the endowment was completed and the date recorded, these cards were then filmed in chronological order. Men and women are often listed separately. These films may be difficult to use.

You might be more successful if you use the "Archive Section" instead. The archive sheets have the same information and are arranged alphabetically by the father's name. Women would be listed under their father's or husband's name. Men may be under their own name or under their father's name. Rubber stamped dates are

considered valid. See the “Genealogy” section of this outline for more information.

Proxy Sealings to Spouse (Pre-1940s). In this period, records of proxy sealings to spouse are restricted because they include some sealings to a living spouse. These records give the name of the individuals who were sealed and their birth dates and places, death dates, heirs or proxies, sealing dates and sealers, and witnesses.

Proxy Sealings to Parents (Pre-1940s). Proxy sealings to parents in this period are restricted, because living and proxy ordinances are mixed together. These registers list the names of persons sealed and their birth dates and places, death dates, spouses whom they are sealed to, heirs or proxies, sealers, and witnesses.

Proxy Sealings to Spouse and Parents (1940s–1969). Proxy sealings for this time period are restricted because living and proxy ordinances are mixed together. These microfilms contain family group record forms and are difficult to use.

If someone on the sheet was alive. The ordinance records are usually arranged by date of the ordinances. You may have to search the ordinance records name by name.

If everyone on the sheet was dead. For proxy ordinances where *everyone* on the sheet was dead at the time of the ordinance, use the sheets in the Archive Section instead. The archive sheets are unrestricted and have the same information. They are arranged alphabetically by the father’s name. Rubber stamped dates are considered valid. See the “Genealogy” section of this outline for more information.

Proxy Temple Records (1970–1991)

Ordinances from 1970 to 1991 are difficult to verify. Ordinances were processed using many different systems. Each type was put on a separate set of films. For more information, see Lauren Jaussi’s book *Genealogy Fundamentals*, cited fully in the “For Further Reading” section. Chapters 26 to 34, pages 214 to 324, give a fairly accurate explanation of how to verify ordinance dates in this time period. These chapters also give the history of names processing.

Proxy Temple Records (1991–1997)

Verifying the proxy ordinances after 1991 with a microfilm is not useful. All of the information that is currently available about each ordinance is loaded directly from temple data into the Ordinance Index. This same information is then

filmed. The film contains exactly the same information as the Ordinance Index. No additional information is given. The information about who submitted the work or what source was used is not available.

With the start of the TempleReady program in 1991, the dates of recent Family File and Temple File ordinances only become available with each new edition of the Ordinance Index. No records in Special Collections, Special Services, the Family History Department, or the Temple Department contain this information. You must wait for the next edition of the Ordinance Index. It is best if you record the dates when you perform Family File ordinances.

Living Temple Records

An ordinance is considered “living” if the person did the ordinance during his or her lifetime. This includes people who are now dead.

Respect Privacy. You should respect the privacy of people who are still living. The best way to do this is to ask a person to help verify her or his own temple ordinances. It is unethical to research the temple ordinance information of another living person without his or her express permission.

Living Baptisms (1829–present)

While most living baptisms are not performed in the temple, baptism is part of the information often verified by submitters before contributing four-generation information to Ancestral File.

Baptisms (Before 1983). See the “Membership Records” section of this outline for more information.

Baptisms (After 1983). Information concerning your baptism is only available to you from your current ward or branch clerk. You may also get baptism information for your immediate family if they are under 18, living in your household, unmarried, and in your custody.

Salt Lake Tabernacle Baptisms (1907–1960). Some people living in the Salt Lake Valley were baptized in the Salt Lake Tabernacle. These baptisms were recorded in:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Salt Lake Tabernacle. *Baptisms of the Living, 1907–1960*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1961. (FHL films 214136–40; computer number 315111.) Names are listed by year and alphabetically by stake. These records are not restricted.

Living Endowment Records (1845–present)

Records of living endowments in the Nauvoo Temple are not restricted and are available in the Family History Library and to Family History Centers:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Temple Records Index Bureau. *Nauvoo Temple Endowment Register: 10 December 1845 to 8 February 1846*. Salt Lake City, 1974. (FHL book Q 977.343/N1 K29c; fiche 604126; computer number 111121.) This is a typescript of handwritten Nauvoo endowment and sealing records. It includes an index. Women are usually listed by their married name and sometimes by their maiden name. This was indexed in the *Early Church Information File*.

All other endowments for the living are restricted and are only available in the Special Collections room of the Family History Library.

Living Sealing-to-Spouse Records (1841–present)

Living sealing films are restricted. The sealing information for the Nauvoo Temple, President's Office, and the Endowment House have been extracted and appear on the Ordinance Index. You may want to view the original records to see if there is additional birth or parent information that does not appear in the Ordinance Index.

It is easy to look in the wrong section for the sealing you need. Check the catalog and the film to see if licensed sealings and previously married entries are mixed together on one film, on the same film in separate sections, or on separate films. Also see “signature books” in the “Vital Records” section of this outline.

Living Sealing-to-Parents Records (1846, 1877–present)

Living sealings to parents are restricted and only available in Special Collections at the Family History Library in Salt Lake City.

Submitting Names for Temple Work

Members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints are invited to search their family records and identify deceased family members who do not have all their temple ordinances completed. If you find ancestors who have not received all their temple ordinances, you may submit their names for the remaining temple work. Your ward family history consultant or a staff member at the library can assist you.

For more information about submitting deceased family members' name for temple work, see:

A Member's Guide to Temple and Family History Work: Ordinances and Covenants (34697). Salt Lake City: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1993. This explains Church members' responsibility to receive ordinances for themselves and for the dead. It also gives information on how to begin providing ordinances for ancestors.

The following publications can help you use the TempleReady computer program to submit names for proxy ordinances.

Introduction to TempleReady Guide (34596). This 4-page guide describes the computer program and how to prepare to use it and gives step-by-step “how-to” instructions.

FamilySearch: TempleReady Reference Guide (34654). This is a longer, more detailed guide. It explains recent changes in the rules for submitting names for temple work.

VITAL RECORDS

Civil governments have created records of births, marriages, deaths, and divorces. Records containing this information are commonly called “vital records.” They are usually in the form of certificates. For more information on how to find civil vital records, see the research outline of the state, province, or nation where your ancestor was living when the event occurred.

This section explains how to use Church records to verify “vital” information. These records may contain information not found in civil records. You can use the following Church sources to help verify a member's birth, marriage, or death.

Sources for Verifying Births

- *Membership Records*. These list birth dates and places and the dates of infant blessings, which usually occur a few weeks after a child's birth. See the “Membership Records” section of this outline for more information.
- *Early Church Information File* (cited fully in the “Biography” section of this outline). This file often leads to a source that provides birth information.
- *Church Census Records*. The 1914 census gives ages. From 1920 to 1960 the censuses give exact birth dates. From 1930 to 1960 they also

give birthplaces. For more information, see the "Census" section of this outline.

- *Certified Birth Records.* The Historical Department—Archive Search Room will provide certified birth records for Church members who cannot obtain a birth certificate from their state or local government. This service is only provided for members who need the information for legal purposes. For more information, call 1-801-240-3577. A check or money order payable to "Corporation of the President" for \$10.00 (U.S. currency) must be included with your request.

Sources for Verifying Marriages

- *Early Church Information File* (cited fully in the "Biography" section of this outline). This indexes marriage records from selected counties in Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, and California. All county marriage records for Utah from 1887 to 1914 are indexed in this file.
- *Membership Records.* See the "Membership Records" section of this outline for more information.
- *Licensed Marriages Performed in the Temple.* See the "Temple Records" section for more information about sealings and marriages performed in the temple.
- *Signature Books.* People who were married civilly and then were sealed later had to sign a signature book. This book is often the only place an early civil marriage was ever recorded. Signature books are available for the following temples: Alberta, Arizona, Idaho Falls, Logan, Manti, St. George, and Salt Lake. These films are restricted and are in Special Collections. If the marriage information is more than 95 years old, it may be listed in the Ordinance Index.
- Some countries require a civil marriage prior to a temple sealing. See the research outline for the nation where your ancestor lived for information about finding civil marriage records.

Sources for Verifying Deaths

- *Membership Records.* See the "Membership Records" section of this outline. Also see the Deceased Members File, discussed below.

Note: War deaths during the 20th century were not recorded at the actual time of death due to national security. After the war ended, sketchy death information was released. For some, the government lists the death date as one year and one day after the military action in which the

person lost his life. For those who died in wartime, check the Form E or Form 42FP membership records for the year of death and for several years after the war ended.

- *Early Church Information File* (cited fully in the "Biography" section of this outline). This includes many cemetery records for Utah and Idaho. It also indexes deaths recorded in early Church periodicals and selected ward, stake, and mission records.
- *Obituary Records.* See the "Obituary" section of this outline and the research outline of the state, province, or nation where your ancestor died.
- *Records of People Who Died Crossing the Plains.* See the "Emigration and Immigration" section of this outline for more information.

Deceased Members File. Since 1941 when a Church member has died the ward clerk sends the person's membership record to the Presiding Bishop's Office, where it is placed in the Deceased Members File. The Membership Department keeps these records for 10 years. After 10 years the Membership Department transfers the names to the Historical Department—Archive Search Room. To access the information in the file, you must contact the correct department.

- If the person died after 1975, and if the Church has proof of the person's death, the Membership Department will provide birth, marriage, baptism, priesthood ordination, endowment, and sealing information. Call 1-801-240-3500 for more information.
- If the person died between 1941 and 1975, search microfilms at the Historical Department—Archive Search Room or Family History Library.

For persons who died between 1941 and 1977 you can use the following microfilms at the Family History Library:

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, The. Membership Department. *Deceased Members File, 1941 to 1977.* Salt Lake City: Church Historian's Office. (FHL films 884001–435; computer number 104660.) These films are not circulated to Family History Centers, and photocopies are not allowed. However, you may transcribe the information by hand. This collection is divided as follows:

Handwritten Cards

- Set 1: 1941–1974 (films 884001–392)
- Set 2: 1974–1975 (films 884393–420)

Computerized Cards

- Set 4: 1975 (film 884421)
- Set 5: 1976 (films 884422–24)
- Set 6: 1977 (films 884425–28)
- Set 7: 1975–1980 Fiche index to computerized cards (not cataloged)
- Set 8: 1981–July 1988 Microfilms (not cataloged)

You can usually use the Ordinance Index (see the “Temple Records” section of this outline) to determine which set of cards from the Deceased Members File to use. Church members who died between 1941 and 1985 appear in the Ordinance Index with a batch number that begins with *H*. The following table shows how batch numbers relate to the Deceased Members File.

Batch Numbers	Deceased Members File Set
H000001–H000168	Set 1
H002000–H002016	Set 2
H002017–H002033	Set 4 or 5
H002034–H002046	Set 6 or 3
H002047 and greater	Contact the Membership Department at 1-801-240-3500
H7----	Set 1

When you look for a woman in the Ordinance Index, look under her maiden name. You will find her under her married name in the Deceased Members File.

Other Records of Deceased Members

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Scandinavian Mission. *Records of Deceased Members of the Scandinavian Mission up to March 1st, 1895*. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1948. (FHL film 41933; computer number 442258.) This is an alphabetical listing of members who died between 1852 and 1895 in Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. It gives names, birth dates and places, baptism dates and places, and death dates. Endowment dates are also listed with the names of the proxies.

Death Records: Members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Who Died in England, 1909–1911. Salt Lake City: Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978. (FHL book 942 A1 no. 545; film 990339 item 5; computer number 22860.) This consists of seven pages of clippings from the *Millennial Star*.

FOR FURTHER READING

You can find more information about members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in:

Barton, Noel R. “Latter-day Saint Sources for Tracing Early British Mormons.” In *World Conference on Records: Preserving Our Heritage*, vol. 6 of *British Family and Local History*, part II, series 424. (Salt Lake City): Corporation of the President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 1980. (FHL book 929.1 W893 1980 vol. 6 pt. 1; fiche 6085745; computer number 104785.) This includes branch and conference membership records, minutes of councils and conferences, the *Millennial Star*, financial records, Church and U.S. passenger lists and registers, patriarchal blessings, correspondence, British Mission manuscript histories, the *Journal History*, and more.

Clement, Russell T. *Mormons in the Pacific: A Bibliography*. Laie, Hawaii: Institute for Polynesian Studies, 1981. (FHL book 289.39016 C591m; computer number 81016.) This is a bibliography about the Church and its members in Polynesia, Micronesia, and Melanesia. It includes holdings at the Brigham Young University-Hawaii campus, the Brigham Young University campus in Provo, and the Historical Department. Asian cultures are not included. The references include personal diaries, journals, mission histories, books, periodicals, and periodical articles.

Jaussi, Laureen R. *Genealogy Fundamentals*. Provo, Utah: Jaussi Publications, 1994. (FHL book 929.1 J327g; computer number 732927.) This is a basic family history research handbook. Several chapters deal with history and use of ordinance records and indexes, the Family History Library Catalog, Ancestral File, and the Family Group Records Collection.

Jaussi, Laureen R. and Gloria D. Chaston. *Register of Genealogical Society Call Numbers*. 2 vols. Provo, Utah: Genealogy Tree, 1982. (FHL book 979.2258 A3j; fiche 6031507; computer number 135805.) These volumes contain the film numbers for many, but not all, membership records and temple films.

Utah Research Outline (31081). 3rd ed. Salt Lake City: Family History Library, 2000. (1st ed. on FHL book 929.1 F21ro US-STATES no. 45; fiche 6105284; computer number 719415.) This describes major sources of information about families from Utah. Outlines for the states of Illinois, Idaho, Arizona, Nevada, and Wyoming

may also list many sources with information about Latter-day Saints.

Young, Stephen Charles. "Alternate Genealogical and Historical Sources for Early LDS Families from Ontario." *Genealogical Journal* 18, no. 1 (1990): 5-16. (FHL book 973 D25gj vol. 18; computer number 261185.) This is a combination history, bibliography, and list of early Church members in Ontario.

COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Family History Library welcomes additions and corrections that will improve future editions of this outline. Please send your suggestions to:

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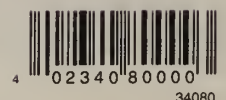
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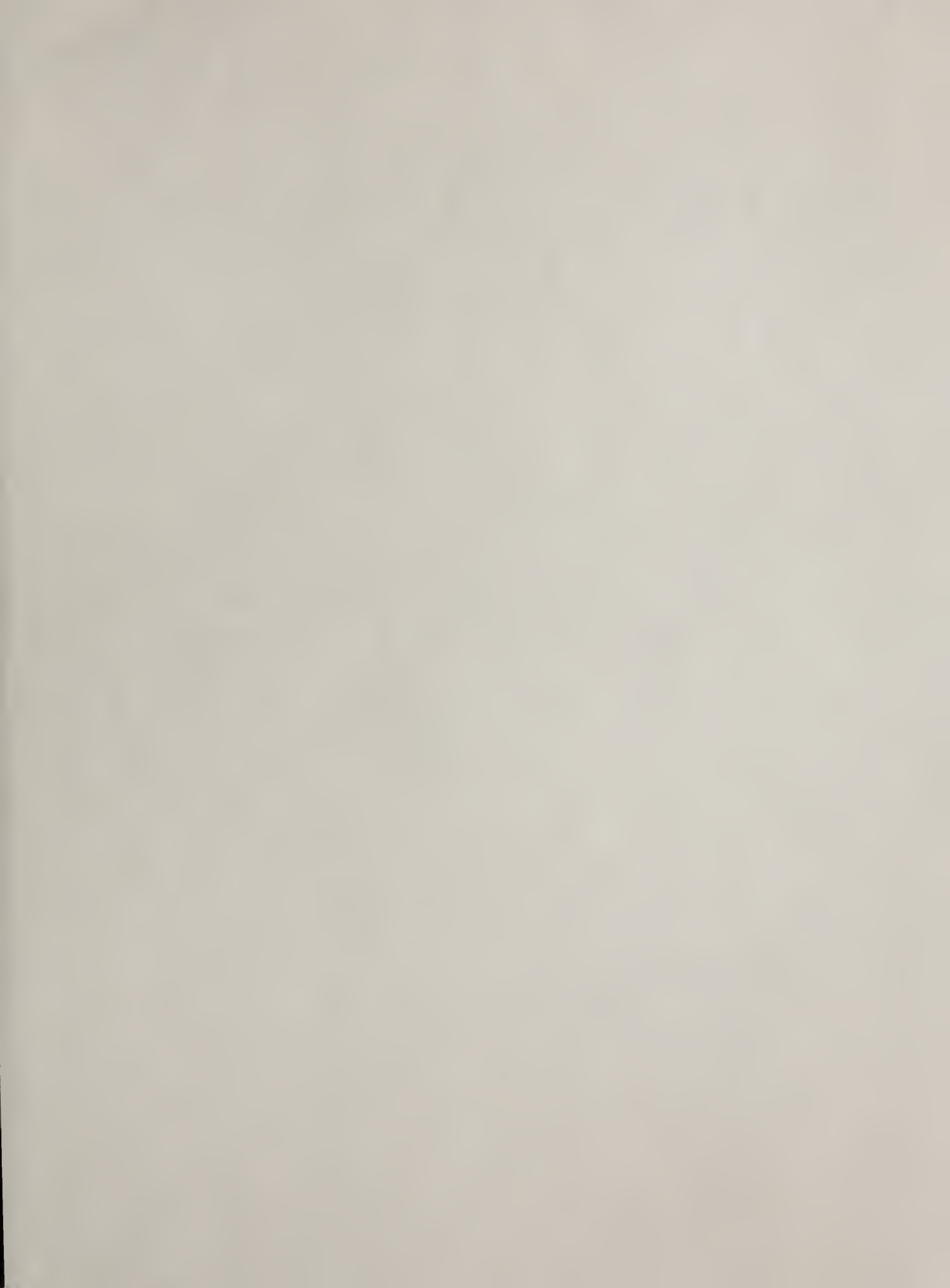
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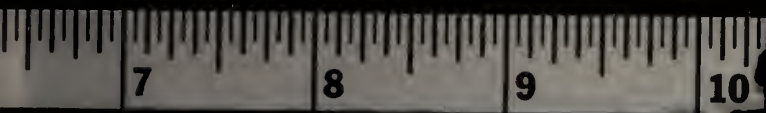
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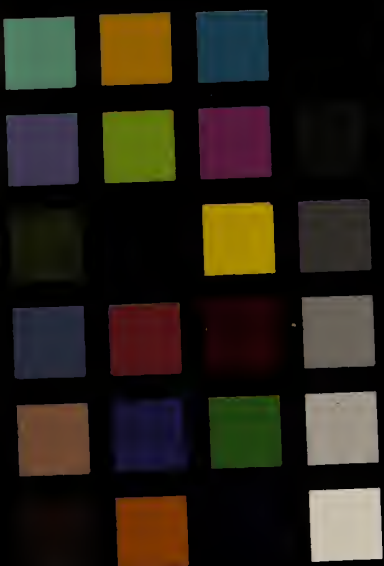
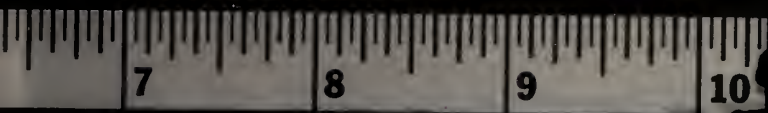


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